THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 41. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1907. NO. 32.

State Library 1July1908

Business Cards.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

B. W. GREEN. JAY P. FELT.
GREEN & FELT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Corner Fourth and Broad streets,
Emporium, Pa.
All business relating to estate, collections, real estate, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 41-25-1y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
East Emporium, Pa.,
JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r.
Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48ly

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store,
Emporium, Pa. 12ly

The Fair.

The county fair held last week at Keystone Park was fairly well attended considering the disagreeable weather, as it rained the first three days and a large number of our people were kept from attending. The fair was a success as to exhibits in the line of horses and cattle, poultry, fancy articles, vegetables, etc. The vegetables were not so numerous as on other exhibitions but as to appearance they were as nice a lot of exhibits as could be found anywhere, and for an off year, as is claimed, they were as good as any we have ever seen.

Mrs. T. F. Moore carried off the first prize in the spelling contest—a trip to Jamestown Exposition.

On Wednesday afternoon the High School base ball team defeated the St. Marys High School team 15 to 3.

On Thursday afternoon the Emporium first team defeated the Renovo nine 7 to 6. The game was a "kick" from beginning to end, only five innings being played on account of darkness.

The game on Friday afternoon with Ridgway was a pitchers battle between Hemphill and the Ridgway pitcher. Emporium won by the score of 2 to 1.

Teachers' Institute.

The forty-first Annual Teacher's Institute will convene in Emporium, October 21st to Oct. 25, 1907. The best instructors available have been secured. Dr. Fess, President, of Antioch College, Ohio, and formerly of Chicago University, will lecture on Abraham Lincoln and instruct the entire week. Dr. S. C. Schmucker, "Chautauqua's favorite" and also a favorite in Cameron county, will spend the week with us. Prof. H. F. Stauffer, Superintendent of the Millville, New Jersey schools, who for ten years was Principal of Emporium Schools, will be one of the Instructors at the Institute. Prof. Stauffer's many warm friends will gladly welcome him back to Cameron county.

The evening entertainments have been selected with the greatest care and can not fail to please the public.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Latest Popular Music.

Miss May Gould, teacher of piano forte has received a full line of the latest and most popular sheet music. All the popular airs. Popular and classical music. Prices reasonable.

44-tf.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. M. Griffith wishes to thank the friends and neighbors who kindly assisted them in the sickness and death of their little son Robert Lloyd.

Tree Planting and Forest Preservation in Pennsylvania.

Reforestation on a commercial scale and economic purposes is receiving much attention now in Pennsylvania and many individuals and large corporations realize the seriousness of the future timber supply question and have begun extensive planting operations.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company's recent plantings on its holdings, principally in the Connellsville coke region, amount to 60,000 trees, consisting of the red oak, catalpa, chestnut, and European larch. Forest planting operations of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pennsylvania have been under way for some time and this year the company set out 791,000 trees to supplement its former plantings. Other corporations which have also begun planting on a large scale are the Westmoreland Coal Company of Irwin, which has lately completed the planting of 50,000 trees and the Keystone Coal and Coke Company which has planted 25,000 trees.

The Johnstown Water Company has carried out a series of plantings for improving and increasing the municipal water supply for Johnstown. Some of the region from which the water comes consisted of old farm lands, the drainage from which was not conducive to the best health conditions. The farms have been bought and planted with chestnut, Scotch pine, white pine, and red oak.

Other large companies and corporations in Pennsylvania are considering planting and some of them have already taken up the work. Among these corporations which have made plans for reforestation on an extensive scale is the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company which will plant on tracts aggregating between 9,000 and 10,000 acres in Carbon and Schuylkill counties. This work is to be done for the protection of the company's water supply and the production of timber for mine props, boat poles and other uses.

Prominent among the individuals who have begun the reforestation of considerable areas of land is Richard Knight, New York who will plant over 700 acres in Northeast Pennsylvania. Mr. Knight already has a fine planting station in operation and will use about 1,000,000 trees in reforesting his tract.

The Forest Service, in accordance with its policy of assisting States, corporations, and individuals in tree planting and forest management, has prepared planting plans for a number of companies in Pennsylvania. These plans include an examination of the land, study of the soil and drainage, recommendations of the best kinds of trees to plant, and suggestions for their cultivation and care.

The trees which have been found adapted to the best growth in Pennsylvania are Scotch pine, European larch, chestnut, red oak, Norway spruce and white pine. Experiments have also been made with catalpa and the shortleaf pine will also be tested out in some of the the planting operations.

The State of Pennsylvania has recognized the necessity of preserving its remaining timber tracts, and of replanting denuded areas, and it has put in operation a forest policy which includes the purchase of large bodies of land, fire protection, a forestry school, and extensive reforestation.

Many of the railroad and mining companies own land in large tracts, from which the timber has been cut or burned, and they have undertaken to grow trees there again, by planting or protecting the young growth which springs up naturally. They are providing for the needs of future years when the pinch of scarity shall be felt even more severely than at this time.

The sudden and disastrous floods of recent years, in central and western Pennsylvania, have been attributed to the removal of the wooden cover from the mountain slopes which formerly stored and held back the excessive storm water, permitting it to flow off gradually. A restoration of this forest cover is one of the purposes held constantly in view. The welfare of the people of the State demands it, and it is of almost equally vital importance the cites and farming country along the lower valleys beyond the Pennsylvania line when periodic floods of great severity follow extensive rains or the sudden melting of snow.

The Touch that Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve It's the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer is, this Salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it's an absolute cure. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

Married at Olean.

Miss Phoebe B. DeShetler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. DeShetler, of Sinnamahoning, Pa., and Mr. Will E. Swartwood, of Emporium, Pa., were married by Rev. Hugh Boyd at the M. E. parsonage, Aug. 11, 1907.

Will Apply for Charter.

An application will be made by a number of our citizens for a charter for an intended corporation to be called the Cameron County Fish and Game Protective Association, the character and object of which is to see that the game and fish laws are strictly adhered to in this section.

Scarcity of Commercial Teachers.

Graduates of high schools, normal schools and colleges can prepare to teach the commercial subjects in a single year at the Rochester Business Institute. There are many more good positions for commercial teachers than candidates to fill them, and at more attractive salaries than most other kinds of teaching command.

Announcement.

"Ludlams" will have on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 26 and 27, a display of pattern hats and novelties for fall and winter. These patterns are hats brought from New York and Cleveland, and we will also show at this time designs from our own workroom. The public are cordially invited to come and inspect the display.

Stole a Gun.

Last Thursday while W. L. Thomas' family were absent from their home on Whittemore Hill, some one entered the house and stole Jackson Thomas' gun. When the young man came home and discovered his gun was gone he immediately followed a clue and found the fellow had traded it on Bryan Hill, where he recovered the stolen property. The man was a stranger and his whereabouts ha not yet been discovered.

Pension Increases.

The following pension increases have been granted the past week in the 21st Congressional district, represented by Capt. C. F. Barclay: Adam P. McCardell, Westover; Mrs. Sarah McEwen, Irvona; John A. Wykoff, Sinnamahoning; Thompson Snyder, State College; Henry W. Korb, Troutville; Samuel Zimmerman, State College; David F. Marsh, Driftwood; George S. Piper, Emporium; Daniel Downey, Emporium.

Pattern Hats.

The ladies of Cameron county are respectfully requested to call at our store and examine our new and stylish line of pattern hats, just received from the leading millinery houses of New York, Buffalo and Cleveland. Our prices are correct. Call and see the most beautiful line of early fall and winter novelties in Hats ever exhibited in Emporium.

COPPERSMITH'S,
Opposite Post Office.

Lecture at Sinnamahoning.

On October the 4th in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at 8 o'clock p. m., Sterling W. Dickson, Esq., will deliver an account of his three months in Europe and the Holy Land. Mr. Dickson is a brother of the pastor of the M. E. Church at Sinnamahoning and will deliver his lecture in the interests of the improvements now being made at the parsonage. No admission will be charged; but a silver collection will be taken at the close of the lecture. Mr. Dickson is not a professional lecturer, but President of the Berwick Trust Co., and one of the promoters of West Berwick, and doubtless it will be well worth while hearing the impressions of a business man after three months observation of the Old World and the Holy Land.

Passion Play at Theatorium.

The greatest attraction that has been presented to the public will be next Friday and Saturday evenings, Sept, 27th and 28th, when the famous Passion Play will be presented for the first time in Emporium—that is the original German production. The tickets are now on sale at the small price of 25 cents for all parts of the house. This popular production would cost you big money in the cities. Be sure you atteud.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage". Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial boxes 5c. Sold by all dealers.

Watterson's Warning Against "Isms."

An Eloquent and Able Speech.

Colonel Henry Watterson made a speech at the opening of the Bluegrass Fair in Lexington in which he warned the people of his State against the intrusion of certain "isms," and counseled them to live without hypocrisy by adhering to the standard of morals of Old Kentucky.

WARNING AGAINST "ISMS."

"I protest against that religion which sands the sugar and waters the milk before it goes to its prayers. I protest against that morality which poses as a saint in public to do as it pleases in private. As the old woman said of the old man's swearing, if there's anything I do hybominate it is hypocrisy. In my opinion these things which threaten Kentucky are not the gentlemanly vices of the race course and the sideboard, but perfidy and phariseeism in public and in private life.

"The men who made the Bluegrass famous, who put the brand of glory upon its women, its horses and its vintage, were not ashamed to take a drink nor to lay a wager, though they paid their losses and understood where to draw the line. They marked the distinction between moderation and intemperance. They did not need to be told what honor is. They believed, as I believe, that there is such a thing as pretending to more virtue than honest mortals can hope to attain.

"I warn our people against the intrusion of certain "isms" which describe themselves as 'progress,' and muster under the standard of what they call 'God and Morality,' but which, fifty years ago, went by a very different name; 'isms' which take their spirit from Cotton Mather, not from Jesus Christ; 'isms' which, where they cannot rule, would burn at the stake, 'isms' which embrace the sum of all fanaticism and intolerence, proposing that, instead of the rich, red blood of Virginia, ice water shall flow through the veins of the people; 'isms' which, in one word, would blot Kentucky out of the galaxy of stars and recreate her in the dread image of Maine and Kansas.

NO ANGELS BY LEGISLATION

"I refuse to yield to these. Holding the ministry in reverence as spiritual advisers, rejecting them, as emissaries of temporal power, I do not intend, if I can help it, to be compelled to accept a rule of modern clericalism, which, if it could have its bent and sway, would revive for us the priest-ridden systems of the Middle Ages. I do not care to live in a world that is too good to be genial; too ascetic to be honest; too proscriptive to be happy. I do not believe that men can be legislated into angels, even red-nosed angels.

"The blue laws of New England, dead letters for the most part, did more harm to the people, while they lasted, than all agencies united. I would leave them in the cold storage to which the execration of some and the neglect of all consigned them long ago, not embalm and import them to Kentucky to poison the meat and drink and character of the people. I shall leave my home life, my professional career and my familiar associates to say whether I do not place, and have not always placed, the integrity of man, the purity of woman and the sancity of religion above all earthly things; but I hope never to grow too old to make merry with my friends and forget for a little that I am no longer one and twenty! When the time arrives for me to go to my account, I mean to go shouting; to go with my flag flying, and as I never have lied to the people of Kentucky, please God I never shall, I have told them a great many unpalatable things.

FOR OLD KENTUCKY.

"I have met their disapproval full in the face. I have lived to see most of my admonitions against this, that and the other vain hope vindicated by events. I want to live yet a little longer still to tell the truth and shame the devil, but if obscurity and adversity and neglect shall overtake me will be a comfort even in the valley of the shadow of death that from first to last I fought not for the speckled gospels of the short-haired women and the long-haired men of Babylon, but for the simple manhood and lovely womanhood of old Kentucky—never New Kentucky, but always and forever, Old Kentucky—your birthright and mine."

YXX

Boarders Wanted.

Please call on Mrs. E. Stahley, West Sixth Street.

29-tf. MRS. E. STAHLEY.

Beautiful Church Wedding.

One of the most beautiful church weddings ever celebrated in Emporium took place at Emmanuel Episcopal Church, at eight o'clock last evening, when Mr. Edwin Mead Floyd, of Olean, was wedded to Miss Jane Kaye, second daughter of our esteemed citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kaye. Promptly at eight o'clock the bridal party arrived at the church, when the strains of Lohengren's Wedding March, (Mrs. W. H. Howard presiding at the pipe organ) was notice for the approach of the party. The groom assisted by his best man, Mr. Geo. Amsden, of Buffalo took their places in the chancel, when the procession, headed of Miss Florence Floyd, Maid of Honor; Miss Hazel M. Floyd and Miss Marie Garvin, Bride's Maids; Miss Sara Kaye, Miss Christie Edwards and Miss Helen Housler, Flower Girls; bride leaning upon the arm of her father approached the alter and took their places before Rector Robertson when the beautiful Episcopal ceremony was celebrated in apple pie order.

The bride was elaborately gowned in Duchess Satin, trimmed with baby Irish lace, wearing a long veil and carried a bouquet of white roses; the groom and best man wore the conventional evening suits; the Maid of Honor, sister of Groom, wore a beautiful gown of crepe de chene trimmed with baby Irish lace; the bride's maids, three handsome young ladies, wore pink chiffor voile, trimmed with Irish lace; the ushers, Messrs. Charles, Elmer Kaye, and John T. Howard were conventionally attired and very creditably filled the position; the flower girls, looked just as sweet as they are, dressed in pure white and lace. All looked lovely and the bride "was just to sweet for anything" and stood the ordeal admirably. It was certainly a handsome wedding and we regret the lateness of the hour prevents a more elaborate account at our hands. The bride is an energetic lady and will make a helpmate to the excellent husband of her choice, who is connected with the Novelty Incandescent Lamp Co., of this place, coming to Emporium from Olean, where his respected parents reside.

A reception was held at the handsome residence of the bride's parents on Sixth street; from nine to eleven o'clock, when an elaborate course dinner was served the invited guests under the direction of Mrs. Kaye, ably assisted by Mrs. Wm. Robinson, caterer. The palatial residence, large, handsome and handsomely furnished added to the important function.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd left on midnight Flyer for eastern cities to be absent until Oct. 12th, after which they will be at home on Sixth street.

The presents were numerous, handsome and costly.

The following guests were present from out of town: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Floyd and the Misses Floyd, Olean, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Howard Kaye, Pillchuck, Wash.; Mrs. Wm. Howard, Williamsport; Mr. and Mrs. Walker Haffley, Renovo; Wm. Tell, St. Marys.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr

Every voter should see that his state and county taxes are paid on or before October 5th. That will be the last day if he wants to vote on November 5th.

There will be a box social at Elk Lick school house, Saturday evening, Sept. 28. Proceeds to be used for an organ. All are cordially invited to attend.

There will be an ice cream social at the residence of Geo. W. Leavitt, Beechwood, on Friday evening, Sept. 27th, for the benefit of Rev. W. H. Allen. The public cordially invited.

English Spavin Liniment removes Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs. etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr

New Fall Cloaks.

New fall and winter styles in Ladies Coats and skirts, ranging in prices from $5.00 to $25.00. New Dress Patterns in staples and fancy fancy colors. Latest novelties in Silk Waist Patterns.

COPPERSMITS,
Opposite Post Office.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

ASSETS
First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.
At the close of business Sept. 25th 1907.
$829,638.33
AN OLD SOCK.
makes a poor place in which to keep money—you cannot hide it where it is absolutely safe from fire and thieves. Why not bank your money where it is safe and where you can get it when you want it. You can open an account in this bank with $1.00.
INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

Hughes—Cumming.

A very quiet wedding took place at half after two this afternoon when Miss Perdita Cumming became the bride of Mr. Charles Hughes. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fred E. Walton of the Westminster church at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Cumming, 17 Davenport street. Only the immediate family witneessed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Elizabeth Hughes, sister of the groom of mporium, Pa., and the best man was Mr. Glen March, of this city. The bride was prettily gowned in lavender taffeta with trimmings of duchess applaqne lace and her attendant was gowned in white albatross.

After the ceremony a dalnty luncheon was served. Covers were laid for six. The table was attractively decorated with lavender asters and sweet peas and the same flowers were tastefully arranged throughout the house. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes left on a late afternoon train for a wedding journey to New York and other points. They will be gone two weeks and on their return will make their home in this city.—Hornell, N. Y., Tribune, Sept.18.

DEATH'S DOINGS

GRIFFITH.

Robert Lloyd Griffith, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Griffith, who has been seriously ill for the past few weeks, passed away at the home of his parents at Hicks Run. Dr. Merril, of Hicks Run, and Dr. Mock, of Medix Run, carefully attended the little fellow, but all their efforts were in vain. After a short and impressive sermon the little treasure was laid in the Hicks Run Cemetery.

RICHARDSON.

Frank E. Richardson, of Driftwood, died on Saturday last, aged 58 years. His remains were taken to Union City, his former home, for burial, last Tuesday. Mr. Richardson, a pleasant gentleman, kind father, husband and citizen, was employed for years as engineer on Low Grade R. R. We regret his death and extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

LEWIS.

We regret to announce the death of our old friend, Thomas M. Lewis, postmaster at Sterling Run, which took place last Sunday. He was 68 years old. His funeral was held on Tuesday.

SIMPSON.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. C. E. Simpson, at Eldred, Sept. 18th, in her 59th year. Deceased resided here many years and was highly respected.

The Barrel and the Keg.

The way to make a barrel of money, according to The Louisville Courier-Journal, is to spend a keg in advertising. The recipe is infallible, provided the keg is spent judiciously. But just as some millionaires with little knowledge of art have been known to invest vast sums in collections of paintings which turned out to be mere rubbish, so it is possible for ill-advised seekers for publicity to load up with gold bricks. The exploiter of merchandise who doesn't know how himself must enlist the aid of the expert.

Enter "The Toymakers."

"There are strange things in Toyshops" was the wise and witty saying of the olden time and Charles Felton Pidgin has brought out once more the force of the adage in his new and wonderfully comic opera of "The Toymakers," a musical presentation of his book under the same title and for whose merry and always melodious score the well-known Boston composers, Charles D. Blake and John A. Bennett, are sponsors. At Emporium Opera House, Friday evening, Nov. 1.

To Rent.

Office or store. Best location in town. Inquire at this office.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Zoology's New Service.

Instead of going to geology and physical geography to throw light on zoology, Dr. Scharff of Dublin has reversed the process. In a paper read to the zoologists in Boston he proceeded from the general principle that the distribution of animals now living on the earth tells the story of the formation and changes of continents. The fact that certain fauna are common to widely separated regions, such as Japan and the United States, points to a time when Asia was connected with North America by a land bridge near Bering Strait. It is furthermore probable that the widely differing species of eastern and western America prove that these regions were once separated by water. This theory is a striking example of the constructive imagination in science. Moreover, it is opposed to the hypothesis of Darwin and Wallace, who held that insular animal life had an accidental origin. Dr. Scharff's theory really takes us no farther back, says the New York Post, than Darwin did to the origin of species and the beginnings of life in the great process of evolution. Men of science are baffled by it as before, and with Dubois-Raymond repeat their ignoramus, ignorabimus.

Ethical Code of Electrical Engineers.

One of the most gratifying incidents of the present era of ethical awakening in America was the recent agitation in favor of the adoption of an ethical code by the Institute of Electrical Engineers. It is true that at the recent annual meeting at Niagara the carefully prepared code, upon which a competent committee had unanimously agreed, met with delay, on mere grounds of technical procedure. The postponement of consideration by no means, however, implies rejection of the measure, says Century Magazine, and the present authorities of the institute will doubtless carry the matter forward with all constitutional dispatch, for no member of this honorable profession, a profession yearly increasing in responsibility and importance, would be willing to go on record as permanently opposing so desirable a reform, and one which the press of the country has hailed with such cordial and significant approval.

Dr. Charles McCutcheon of Tacoma has long felt that the woods of the Puget sound district are too silent and need the joyous songs of birds to enhance their beauty. A year ago he bought a number of skylarks in England and liberated them in Washington. They have thrived and multiplied, much to the pleasure of everyone, and now he is going to make a similar experiment with other kinds of birds. It is a good work and one which deserves to be crowned with success.

The London Chronicle advances the proposition that literary women live long, and says that, for instance, Caroline Herschel reached the age of 98, Harriet Lee 95, Mary Somerville 92, Hannah More 88, Maria Edgeworth and Anna Barbauld 82, Jane Porter 74, Georges Sand 72, and Mary Mitford died in her 70th year. It would be easy, however, to make a list as long as that of literary women who have died young.

Giacomo Puccini, the Italian composer, has decided to choose an American subject for the opera he proposes to write after he completes his present work, an opera on the life of Marie Antoinette. The gold miners of California will be his chief characters. The idea came to him while witnessing a western play in New York.

Rio de Janeiro is being so greatly improved and beautified that it is already spoken of as "the Paris of South America," and the people there are almost enthusiastic enough to believe that when the work is completed Paris may be proud to be referred to as "the Rio de Janeiro of France."

Venezuela has fined an American asphalt company $5,000,000. We may soon reach the point when anything less than a $1,000,000 fine will be regarded as merely a police court fine for a case of d. and d.—Nashville American.

TARIFF AND WAGES

HOW THE VOLUME AND REWARDS OF LABOR ARE AFFECTED.

Convincing Reasons Why the Man Who Works for Wages Must Invariably Fare Better Under a Protective Tariff Than Under Free Trade Conditions.

In the Labor World, August 17, of Newark and Jersey City, appears a dignified, fair and truthful editorial, entitled "The Reason Why," which answers the question:

"Why should the man who works for wages be in favor of a protective tariff?"

It is an important question and one well worthy of the attention given to it by the Labor World. Printed in a newspaper which so ably represents the views and interests of many thousands of New Jersey wage earners, the article should and doubtless will have a wide reading. It is a healthy, wholesome sign when labor journals of this class take up the question of the true relation of a protective tariff to work and wages. The Labor World's exposition is clear and convincing. No fair-minded and intelligent man can successfully confute its conclusion:

"Low tariff always means low prices for labor's products and low wages for labor. A protective tariff always means good prices for what labor produces and high wages for labor.

"This is why the man who works for wages should always be in favor of a protective tariff."

Seven Months of Foreign Trade.

Our purchases from foreign countries continue to increase in a ratio far greater than that of our increases of sales to foreign countries. For the month of July, 1907, our exports were in value $128,765,354, while our imports were $124,764,063, leaving an excess of exports of $4,001,291. Here we have the largest importation in any July in the history of the country, together with the smallest monthly excess of exports in many years. At this rate our trade balance of $478,000,000 would be reduced to $50,000,000 for the year ending July, 1907.

For the seven months ending with July the imports were $876,043,246, an increase of $130,091,467, compared with the corresponding period of 1906. Our exports for the seven months were $1,069,215,726, being an increase over 1906 of $99,679,724, but a decrease in excess of exports amounting to $36,411,743, as compared with the first seven months of 1906.

These figures show that we are increasing our foreign trade rapidly, but mostly in imports. They show a steady decrease in our trade balance that if continued would leave us in debt to the rest of the world.

Whenever the excess of exports falls below $400,000,000, as it is certain to do at the present ratio of purchases to sales, the actual money balance will be against us.

Fully $400,000,000 is needed each year to pay for carrying our outgoing and incoming freights in foreign ships; for interest and dividends on foreign capital invested here; for money spent abroad by American travelers, and for money sent abroad by our foreign-born wage earners. here; for money spent abroad by American travelers, and for money sent abroad by our foreign-born wage earners.

Our national finances will, therefore, cease to be on an easy basis when we fail to sell at least $400,000,000 a year more than we buy.

For the first seven months of 1907 we are falling far below that figure.

If the same rate holds good for the remaining five months of 1907 our trade balance will have dropped to about $330,000,000.

Yet the clamor for "more foreign trade" goes right on, and we have just concluded trade agreements specifically designed to greatly increase our intake of competitve goods from Germany, France and Great Britain. The showing for seven months of 1907 looks as though we had best turn our attention to restricting rather than encouraging the inflow of comparative competive commodities.

Tariff Reduction by Treaty.

The goods imported from Germany are virtually under the new agreement allowed to enter at the value certified by the German chambers of commerce. Thus the duty on German goods is less than that exacted upon the products of other countries, which are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, because the lower the value at which imports are appraised the less the duty. Until we allow France, England and other countries the same favor it can hardly be called a square deal. The Manufacturers' association and the standpatters object to this agreement with Germany because it thus reduces the rate of duty in this round-about way.—Salem (Ill.) Democrat.

Wouldn't It Be Better?

The constitution of the United States wisely provides that all measures for the raising of revenue shall originate in the house of representatives. This is because the house of representatives is supposed to be closer to the people than any other body. Almost without exception our experience has shown that when matters like this are left to the state department the United States gets the worst of it. Wouldn't it be better to adhere strictly to the spirit as well as to the letter of the constitution and let congress pass on all these matters? —Cedar Rapids Republican.

IMPORTS FOR JULY, 1907.

Increase Has Much Significance for Thinking Men.

Imports for July, 1907, amounted to $124,764,063, against $102,592,449 for July, 1906; increase, $22,171,614. Of dutiable and competitive goods the value imported in July, 1907, was $67,880,301, being an increase of $6,533,935 over July of last year. The non-dutiable imports for July, 1907, amounted to $56,883,702; increase over July, 1906, $15,637,679.

On its face this increase in the value of competitive goods, $6,533,935, does not appear to be more than normal. It is, in fact, less than the increase of July, 1906, over July, 1905, which was $12,770, 649.

The fact that this rate of increase was not maintained for July, 1907, may turn out to be due to a decrease in the invoice values of the merchandise imported. The truth as to this cannot be accurately ascertained until a comparison shall have been made between quantities imported in July, 1906, and July, 1907, respectively.

Under the terms of the export price privilege which went into operation July 1, 1907, the local chambers of commerce of Germany, France and Great Britain are permitted to name the dutiable values of goods exported to the United States. Previous to July 1, 1907 the basis of dutiable value was the current wholesale market price in the exporting country.

It is important to know the extent to which dutiable values have been affected by this "export price" privilege. If there has been a general reduction in invoiced values, the increase of $6,533,835 over the value of dutiable goods imported in July, 1906, carries with it a much larger proportion of increase in quantities.

Domestic producers will expect from the department of commerce and labor, at the earliest moment practicable, a comparative statement showing quantities of dutiable imports for the month of July in 1906 and 1907, and for succeeding months. In no other way can the whole truth be ascertained as to the practical workings of the "export price" privilege. And the whole truth is wanted as promptly as possible.

Has Been Buncoed.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, has no illusions concerning the scheme of revising the tariff through reciprocity. He says: "The danger of attempting to fix tariff rates by means of individual treaties negotiated by the president and approved by the senate lies in the fact that it involves the raising of revenue without the consent of the house of representatives, whereas the house is specifically given by the constitution the exclusive right to originate all revenue measures. It is a bad thing to split up the two houses of congress and set them at odds, with the president necessarily siding with one of them. That is inevitable when a treaty is negotiated which seeks to change the duties fixed by both houses of congress. It gives to the president legislative functions he was not intended to exercise and ignores the one branch of congress which the constitution intended to have all the power of initiative over revenues." It is on the grounds stated by the senator that the constitutionality of the jug-handled German reciprocity just negotiated by the president and Secretary Root is to be tested in the courts. There is not the shadow of a doubt that this country has been buncoed in this treaty.—Bay City Tribune.

What Caused the Hard Times.

The Lewiston Sun solemnly declares that it was not the tariff but currency that "caused the hard times of 1893." The year 1893 was a period of apprehension and consequent depression among business men who were not disposed to take chances in the face of the declared intentions of a new Democratic administration controlling both branches of congress, and outspoken in its hostility to the long established policy of protection. Panic conditions, however, and universal hard times did not come until the latter part of 1894, following the passage of the infamous free trade Wilson bill, which closed our mills and factories all over the land by putting them into competition with the mills of Europe operated by cheap labor. These hard times continued, getting worse and worse until after the passage of the Dingley law, since when the country has enjoyed an era of uninterrupted and unexampled prosperity.—August Journal.

When Stringent Times Come Again.

"The statistics of manufacturing in Canada indicate that the Fielding tariff is admirably suited to the wants of this country."—The Globe.

The Fielding tariff, like the fly on the wheel, has nothing whatever to do with the success of manufacturing in Canada. What about the general prosperity of the whole world? When stringent times come again, as come they will, the Fielding tariff will have to be revised upward or the manufacturing industries of the country will suffer severely.—Canadian Manufacturer.

How Men Learn.

Men learn the value of a condition as they do the worth of an article, by its loss. When tariff reform gets in the saddle and prosperity is sandbagged, among the mourners at the grave of the dear departed will be thousands who have been prejudiced by chatter with reference to the wrongs done in protection's name And the queer part of it is that they will retain their prejudices, if they have to part with their clothes.—Des Moines Capital.

WILL FIGHT A COMBINE

TRUST THAT CONTROLS FOOD PRICES IS TO BE ATTACKED.

Department of Justice Promises Aid in a Campaign Against Wholesale Dealers in Food Products.

Pittsburg, Pa. — A gigantic attack upon alleged illegal dealings of wholesale produce associations, firms and agencies throughout the United States by aid of the legal machinery of the department of justice is being planned by the retail produce dealers of Pittsburg who are associated in the suit of W. H. Arbour in the prosecution of the Pittsburg Produce Trade association. This step was decided upon at a meeting of the Arbour fund associates and was inspired by a letter written to Attorney A. E. Anderson, counsel for the retailers, by Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte.

The present bill in equity now pending in the United States circuit court is to be amended so as to make defendants of every produce association, firm or agency known or alleged to be connected with the Pittsburg Produce Trade association.

By thus giving the suit a national scope it will be far easier to secure the co-operation of the department of justice in prosecuting every alleged violator of the Sherman anti-trust law.

It is charged by the local suitors that the firms connected with the Pittsburg Produce Trade association aid in raising the prices of foodstuffs in this city and assist in what is said to be a conspiracy to control the supply and demand for all produce, thus permitting trust operations to be made rampant and to allow the prices to be raised at will, regardless of the crop conditions.

A HUNT FOR BEARS.

It Will be Made by President Roosevelt in Louisiana Canebrakes.

New Orleans, La. — John M. Parker, who will be one of President Roosevelt's hosts during his camping and hunting expedition in southern Louisiana next month, arrived here Friday from Mississippi.

Holt Collier, a famous Confederate negro scout, freedman and hunter, will act as guide for the president's party. Collier is noted especially as a bear hunter, and was in charge of President Roosevelt's hunting party in Mississippi a few years ago.

Although the itinerary of the expedition is not arranged, it is known that the president will be offered opportunities to hunt in the Louisiana canebrakes, where, as far as known, no human being has ever made a permanent habitation, and where the sport, in some respects, is quite out of the ordinary. The cane grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet and, at this time of the year, is blown into long windrows, leaving some open alleys between. It is necessary to cut trails across these windrows for the passage of the dogs.

The hunting will probably be done entirely on horseback. In order to proceed quickly through the thickets each huntsman will carry a double-edged knife with a straight blade nearly a foot long and heavy enough to chop a passage through obstructing growths. Trailing vines are the principal obstacle for which the knives are used.

In addition to bear and boar, a few panthers and occasionally wolves are shot in the canebrakes.

BUSINESS BULLETIN.

Distribution of Fall Merchandise Increases Steadily.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Distribution of fall merchandise at retail increases steadily, except in some sections where the weather has been unfavorable. Jobbers are still forwarding large consignments of dry goods and kindred lines, and reports from the interior indicate confidence in well sustained business during the autumn and winter. There are still complaints of caution at eastern cities regarding future operations, on account of the financial situation, but on the whole, mercantile collections are more prompt.

Manufacturers have orders on hand assuring active machinery for some months, even in the industries where conservatism is a noticeable feature, while each week puts a vast quantity of agricultural products beyond the reach of early frost, which is now regarded as the only serious menace to the great farm staples.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN A MINE.

Eleven Men Instantly Killed and Seven Fatally Injured.

Negaunee, Mich. — By the plunging of a cage 675 feet down the shaft of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.'s mine Friday, 11 men were killed and seven fatally injured.

The cage was making its first descent for the day when the brake on the hoisting drum gave way. Two other men sprang to the assistance of the one at the brake wheel, but their combined efforts did not avail, and the wire cable continued to unreel from the drum like a weighted thread from a lubricated bobbin.

The cage shot down 200 feet before a kink in the rushing cable caused it to part. Then the cage dropped with a thud to the bottom of the shaft, the safety catches failing to operate. The surging of the cable in its mad flight tore out part of the side of the engine house.

Robbers Got $15,000.

Ekaterinolas, Russia. — A band of robbers on Friday made a haul from a railroad train at a nearby station. They had information that a passenger was carrying $15,000 in cash. They surrounded the coach, sought him out and mortally wounded him and then escaped with his money.

A Big Strike of Shoemakers.

St. Louis, Mo. — The strike of shoe cutters, instituted Thursday, resulted in a general strike of shoe workers Friday and 18 shoe factories in St. Louis, employing nearly 30,000 workmen, are idle.

CURIOSITY AROUSED.

"Do I want a 'party line?' " snapped Mrs. Harker, with much emphasis. "No, indeed! Why, the idea! I wouldn't think of having one.'

"Don't blame you, madam," replied the telephone solicitor, with a sly wink at the milkman. "Party lines are very embarrassing. When you go to the phone to call up some one you are likely to hear Mrs. A. telling Mrs. B. all the latest gossip of the neighborhood. Then you will hear the butcher telling Mrs. Z. how much she owes him and what he is going to do if she doesn't pay him."

"Gracious!"

"Not only that, but you can hear just what Miss K. says to her beau during lunch hour and what old man Smith is telling the pretty widow down in the apartment house and—but what is the use of wasting time? You don't want a party line. They are too embarrassing. Good-day, madam, I—"

But Mrs. Harker had him by the arm.

"Come right back," she said, firmly, "and take my order for a party line. What if it is embarrassing? We all have to stand embarrassments sometimes."—Chicago Daily News.

AN ENTER-"PRISING" MAN.

She—That good-for-nothing cousin of yours, what is he doing now?

He—Oh, he has gone into a bank.

She—Broke in at night, I suppose!

Ins and Outs.

It does seem strange, without a doubt,
In this great race for tin,
A man will never be "all out"
Until he is "all in!"
—Chicago Daily News.

Too Dangerous to Be True.

Hezekiah—I won't deny that I sent a substertoot when I wuz drafted durin' the war;—fact is, I'm proud uv it! That there substertoot told me hisself that he killed more'n a hundred an' fifty rebels!

Obadiah (dryly)—I've heerd that substertoots wuz dangerous but you can't make me swaller that yarn!—Puck.

Real Enjoyment.

"Do you enjoy automobiling?" asked the young woman at the party.

"Very much, indeed," answered the man with the loose-fitting evening clothes.

"What kind of a car do you run?"

"Oh, I'm not a motorist. I'm the sheriff in a town with a good level piece of road running through it."—Washington Star.

Followed Directions.

"Tompkins suffered so terribly from the heat that he had to go to a doctor."

"What advice did the doctor give hom?"

"Told him to take things cool."

"What did Tompkins do?"

"Took to eating cracked ice and died."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Natural Result.

"Wheat is going up now, isn't it?" remarked the casual reader of the papers.

"Yes," replied the young speculator with a chuckle.

"It's the wheat just now that's behind the dough." — Baltimore American.

No Chance.

"Do you consider marriage a lottery?" asked the coy young widow.

"Not so you could notice it without a pair of green spectacles," replied the fussy old bachelor. "It's more on the order of a shell game."—Chicago News.

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"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.
DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."
FREE
If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.
"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.
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For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa.

WHAT ONE MERCHANT DID

Correspondent of Home Trade League Testifies to Value of Publicity

One country merchant writes the Home Trade league as follows:

"Since I have adopted the city idea of advertising—naming new goods with prices, and at the same time making known what I desire to dispose of at or about cost to make room for new goods—my sales have not only increased very largely with regular customers, but I have secured many new ones. Not only this—instead of the farmers' wives spending from a half to an hour and a half looking about the store to see what there is in stock they may want and taking the clerk's time who otherwise would have a chance to sell goods to several other customers, they come in and ask for the very articles they have seen advertised and which they have already decided they do want from seeing the advertisement in this weekly paper, and the result is I have been able to dispense with one of my clerks to whom I was paying $500 per year."

This merchant further says that this saving of clerk hire expended in this same kind of advertising during the year will, he is confident, increase his trade 50 per cent. and that he can already name 28 customers who but very recently have been buying their goods almost entirely from Chicago catalogue houses.

This experience without doubt can be duplicated by thousands of other men in business throughout the country. It is to be feared that the average merchant in the smaller towns has allowed himself to get into a rut, and it is one from which he must swiftly emerge if he has any desire to "stay in the game." The methods of a generation ago, it must be remembered, are not necessarily adapted to the conditions of to-day.

By the persistent and persevering use of every device for publicity the catalogue houses have built up their present enormous trade. It is not reasonable to suppose they can be dislodged from the position they occupy—a position, as has frequently been pointed out, that threatens the well-being if not the existence of every small community throughout the country—unless they are opposed with something like their own weapons. A favorite phrase much in use to-day is "Get business!" and to get business you must go after it. Is it reasonable to expect it will come to you unsought?

Take the experience of this Home Trade league correspondent as a guide. He had the goods. He wanted to sell them. His proceeding was simple. Through publicity, which in his case simply meant attractive and truthful advertising, he brought the goods and the people together. Results were never in doubt.

To sum up, successfully to compete with the powerful catalogue houses of the cities the country merchant must in a measure adopt their methods. They have won by publicity. Meet them on that ground. Match advancement with advancement. You have the medium in your local paper. Let your advertisements say something, and mean what they say. Let the people know what you have to sell, and depend upon it, they will come to buy.

IS HUMAN WEAKNESS

THE DESIRE TO GET SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

AN IGNIS FATUUS TO AVOID

One Cause That Has Led to the Downfall of Many—Fallacy That Ever Tends Toward Evil.

A man who won the confidence, respect and admiration of the people of his state was elected to the United States senate. Soon it is discovered that he was "owned by the railroads," bought by favors and instead of representing the interests of the people who sent him to his high place in the nation's councils, preferred to represent the corporations that made it possible for him to ride over railroads without cost. It is only a demonstration of human inclination to get something for nothing.

The member of a state legislature was accused of showing special attention to legislation favorable to the railroads and corporations. He was charged with riding on passes; and in fact it became known that his principal supporters, too, rode free over the railroads. Another illustration of the human desire to secure something for nothing.

The mayor of a city regularly occupied a box at the leading theater; handed out a free street car ticket to the conductor, enjoyed free drinks at the bars—another example of the man who wanted something for nothing, and at last his greed caused him to enter into dishonest deals that landed him in the penitentiary.

On certain days of the month at numerous supply depots conducted by county and city charities, long rows of men and women can be seen awaiting their turn to get a small supply of flour, sugar and other necessaries of life. Some are helpless, deformed, and their looks indicate want and misery, but there are others who have no appearance of need. Here again we find men and women leaving pride and self-respect behind because of the desire to secure something for nothing.

On special sales days in the retail districts of every large city great crowds can be seen about the entrances of the great department stores, crushing, fighting to get to the bargain counters, all bent upon getting something of value for little or nothing.

From the highest walks of life to the lowest the all-prevailing and dominant trait in evidence to show the weakness of the individual is the struggle to get something for nothing. It is based upon a knowledge of this frailty of humankind that some great business enterprises are built. Wonderful bargains are advertised, and the masses rush to buy, without calm reasoning in the matter of any comparisons of value. Good business judgment is cast in the background by the madness to get something for nothing.

The get-rich-quick operator uses the same methods to lead to his trap victims with dollars as do the railroads, the big department stores and the others who have certain objects to gain. It is always the promise held out to give something for inadequate compensation, without its equal in expenditure of money or labor that allows the frauds to succeed. There is magic in the "something for nothing" deal. It is a bait that catches people in every rank and walk of life. It often is the cause of the downfall of men who have all the abilities to succeed. It is a fallacy that tends toward evil. There can nothing be gained without adequate compensation. "The something for nothing is an ignis fatuus that the wise will avoid.

D. M. CARR.

SHARP PRACTICES.

Schemes by Which People in Country Districts Are Defrauded.

One of the winning games that is widely played is the giving of prizes for the sale of baking powder, flavoring extracts, etc. Numerous concerns are interested in this line of business. Premiums are offered to club raisers, and an outfit for canvassing is sent for a dollar or so, or perhaps furnished free if some person will vouch for the honesty of the applicant. But a "bond" is required as security for goods sent. The offer is so attractive that many are induced to order a lot of the goods to get the premium. The goods are of the cheapest and most trashy kind. The soap, the extracts, the species are all of an inferior quality often adulterated and unwholesome. The person who orders them realizes that the lot is worth little. If they are not sold by the agent, it matters little to the concern sending them out, as the persons vouching for the honesty of the "agent" will be informed that they will be held for the price of the goods, and to save trouble, the agent will send the money due, and make the best of a bad bargain. It is a good thing to avoid all propositions that offer much for little.

Give Charm to Town.

Attractive streets, well paved, good sidewalks, clean appearing buildings, signs arranged well, all go to add a charm to a town. One of the things that often gives strangers to a town a bad impression is the loose manner in which storekeepers and others take care of the exterior of their places. Often not a sign about the place is to be found to designate the character of the business carried on, and this can only be known by a peep through the open door. The windows are often arranged in such a way as to give little knowledge of the goods handled. During the summer time awnings hanging low over the walks, so the passer-by must stoop to avoid them, are found in many places. Just a little care is needed to improve along these lines. An attractive sign does not cost much and is a good investment for the storekeeper. Cleanliness in front of business places makes a good impression. In fact strangers will seldom enter a store if the outside appearance indicates slovenliness and carelessness. The up-to-date merchant will always be found with a well-cared-for establishment. It is quite often you can tell the business importance of a man in the community by the appearance of his store. Make business places attractive as possible. It may cost you a little money, a little extra labor, but it will pay in the long run.

Pays to Keep the Town Neat.

The streets of a town overgrown with weeds never makes a good impression on the stranger. Good sidewalks, well-kept streets in the residence and business portions of a place, always speak well for the habits of its residents.

OIL TRUST EVADES LAWS OF TEXAS

OPERATES IN THAT STATE UNDER ANOTHER NAME.

STANDARD OIL'S TREASURER

Tells About the Trust Agreement that was in Force from 1882 Until 1899—Some Very Interesting Testimony.

New York City.—That the Standard Oil Co. is operating under the name of the Corsicana Refining Co. in Texas, which has forbidden the oil combine to operate within that state, was indicated Thursday when Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Co., under examination in the government's suit against the company, testified that H. C. Folger and C. M. Payne, whom Frank Kellogg, the attorney for the government, says control the Corsicana Co., are prominent in the conduct of affairs of the Standard Oil Co.

Mr. Kellogg sought to draw from the witness the information that the Corsicana Company was really a Standard Oil concern operating in Texas because the anti-trust laws of that state would not permit the combine to operate it. Mr. Tilford replied that as far as he knew the Standard Oil Co. had no interests in Texas. He said that Mr. Folger and Mr. Payne were both officers of the Standard Oil Co., but he was not aware that they owned the Corsicana Co.

Frank Kellogg spent a busy day tracing the various changes in the Standard from the time of its inception in 1882, when the trust agreement was signed, until the trust was dissolved in 1899 and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was formed. Mr. Kellogg developed many of his questions from the trust agreement of 1882, which was contained in the bill of complaint filed in St. Louis last December, when the present action was commenced. This trust agreement, which was entered into by John D. Rockefeller and 45 other oil men, provided that Standard Oil companies should be formed in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey and in other states whenever the trustees deemed it advisable.

All the properties and assets of the embraced corporations were to be turned over to the several Standard Oil companies, which in turn issued their own stock in exchange. Under the terms of this trust agreement, all stock was to be delivered to nine trustees, who issued to the depositing stockholders trust certificates equal at par value to the par value of the several Standard Oil companies. The nine trustees under the original agreement were John D. Rockefeller, O. H. Payne, William Rockefeller, J. A. Bostwick, H. M. Flagler, W. G. Warden, Charles Pratt, Benjamin Brewster and John Archbold. The trustees had absolute control of the companies.

Another interesting development was the official statement, made public for the first time, of John D. Rockefeller's personal holdings in the Standard Oil Co. Just to what extent the reputed head was individually interested in the great concern has long been a matter of speculation. It was brought out yesterday that Mr. Rockefeller owned 256,854 shares, or more than one-fourth of the total 972,500 certificates of the Standard Oil Co. Based on the earnings of the company as placed on record Tuesday, it is computed that Mr. Rockefeller's profits during the past eight years have aggregated almost $125,000,000.

NAMED A JUDGE FOR GOVERNOR.

New Jersey Republicans Hold Their State Convention at Trenton.

Trenton, N. J. — Supreme Court Justice Franklin Fort was nominated for governor at Thursday's republican state convention on the first ballot. The nomination was not accomplished until after 6 o'clock, owing to a long wrangle over the platform on the excise question.

The sub-committee appointed by the state committee to draft a platform did not complete its work until about 1 o'clock, having been in session, with interruptions, since Wednesday night. The whole trouble was over an excise plank. Finally a plank was drawn which without specifically saying so endorsed the so-called Bishop law of 1906, which compels the exposure to public view of the interior of saloons on Sunday.

The Colby people, of Essex county, wanted a plank giving to local municipalities the power to make their own excise regulations. In this they were supported by Passaic and Atlantic counties, the greater portion of Hudson county and by a large percentage of the vote of Bergen and Union counties. The Colby amendment was defeated by a vote of 537 ayes to 619 nays.

After the nomination had been made Justice Fort appeared before the convention. He first handed to Gov. Stokes, who was present, his resignation from the supreme court bench. He then made a short speech in which among other things he declared for the greatest measure of home rule in the matter of police regulations. This was interpreted by the delegates favorable to liberal Sunday laws as a declaration in their favor, and as a result their gloom of an hour before over the defeat of their amendment was turned to joy and they joined vigorously in cheering the candidate.

One Alleged Grafter Is Missing.

Philadelphia, Pa. — Stanford B. Lewis, confidential man for Joseph M. Huston, the capitol architect, could not be located Thursday by the Harrisburg detective who came here to serve warrants. None of the attorneys identified with the defense of the accused capitol grafters would admit that they knew the whereabouts of Lewis.

A Destructive Storm.

St. Johns, N. F.—The heaviest gale recorded in 40 years swept the Newfoundland coast Thursday. Reports from fishing towns show that five lives were lost.

1,000 PER CENT. PROFIT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA EARNED IT.

More Light Is Thrown on the Subsidiary Companies Composing the Oil Trust.

New York City.—More light was shed Wednesday on the remarkable earning capacity of the various subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Co. when Frank B. Kellogg, who is conducting the federal suit, succeeded in placing upon the record the profits of 17 of the principal subsidiary companies in the years 1903 and 1906. The statement of earnings of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which was recently fined $29,240,000 by Judge Landis for rebating, disclosed that in 1906 the company earned no less than $19,516,082 on a capitalization of $1,000,000, or over 1,000 per cent. a year. The Indiana company in 1906 earned more than any subsidiary company of the big combine.

Mr. Kellogg developed while Clarence G. Fay, assistant comptroller of the Standard Oil Co., was on the stand, a curious problem of financial bookkeeping, or handling of accounts, which Mr. Fay failed to explain. From figures submitted it was shown that the Standard Oil Company of New York, in 1904, made a profit of $7,751,160 and paid in dividends to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey the total sum of $32,998,430.

This transaction reduced the net assets of the New York company from $40,425,900 to $15,179,706, while the liabilities leaped from $47,646,235 in 1903 to $81,395,145 in 1904, an increase of nearly $34,000,000. The gross assets of the New York company, however, increased from $88,074,561 in 1903 to $96,574,852 in 1904. Meanwhile the accounts receivable of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey grew from $19,045,014 in 1903 to $58,272,924.

Mr. Fay was closely questioned as to the nature of the increased liabilities of the New York company and increase in the accounts receivable of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, but he said he could not tell until he had examined the books of both companies, which he told Mr. Kellogg he would do.

Charles M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard Oil Co., told how he had held for the Standard Oil Co. the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. at the time when it was not permitted to operate in Texas. He said he held the stock as a matter of convenience and not to avoid the anti-trust laws of Texas.

Mr. Pratt threw some interesting sidelights on the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., the stock of which was held for a long period by M. M. Van Buren, who was not connected with the Standard Oil Co. Mr. Van Buren bought the stock from Mr. Pratt and early this year the Standard Co. bought it back. The nature of the transaction showed that Mr. Van Buren received from the Standard Oil Co. exactly what he paid for the stock and that during the time he held it the dividends were paid to the Standard company.

PREFERRED DEATH TO PRISON.

Man Facing 20-Year Sentence for Kidnaping a Boy Commits Suicide.

Norfolk, Va. — Before he could be apprehended by the local police at the request of North Carolina authorities, Joseph Harrison, of Currituck county, North Carolina, put a bullet in his brain late Wednesday afternoon at a hotel here. He is dying at St. Vincent's hospital.

Harrison was convicted of abducting Kenneth Beasley, a son of State Senator Beasley, of Currituck. The alleged act was committed in 1905. The child was never found. Harrison was given 20 years in the penitentiary. He appealed to the supreme court and Tuesday he was denied a new trial.

Wednesday afternoon the Norfolk police were notified that he had come to this city and were asked to locate, arrest and disarm him, as he had threatened to commit suicide. He has a married daughter residing here, whom Mrs. Harrison is visiting.

Detectives located him at a hotel. A bell boy was sent up with the request that he come to the telephone. He laughed, declaring that the police could not trap him so easily. He closed and locked his room door. Before the boy could get back to the officers the report of the pistol was heard.

EACH GIVES $60,000 BAIL.

Arrest of Men Involved in Pennsylvania Capitol Frauds.

Harrisburg, Pa. — The long-expected arrests of those held responsible for the frauds committed in the furnishing and decorating of Pennsylvania's $13,000,000 capital were made Wednesday, the attorney general causing warrants to be issued for 14 of the 18 persons and firms named by the capitol investigation commision as being involved in the scandal.

The warrants were sworn out before Harrisburg aldermen and nearly all the defendants, who had been notified by the attorney general of the action he had taken, appeared during the day, waived a hearing and entered bail for their appearance ir the Dauphin county court. Several were unable to appear because of illness and will make their appearance later.

The principal defendants were held in $60,000 bail, which was furnished in every instance by surety companies. All the defendants are charged with conspiracy to defraud the state by making false invoices.

Plan for Permanent Court Fails.

The Hague. — The plan for a permanent court of arbitration which for some days past has been under consideration by a special committee has failed to pass. A final effort was made Wednesday to reach an agreement in the matter of the selection of judges, but it proved futile.

Boiler Explosion Killed 11 People.

Toluca, Mexico.—Neglect of duty on the part of an employe resulted in the death of 11 persons and injury to 12 more through the explosion of a boiler in the Ferrer factory at Asorrader.

Balcom & Lloyd.

WE have the best stocked general store in the county and if you are looking for reliable goods at reasonable prices, we are ready to serve you with the best to be found. Our reputation for trustworthy goods and fair dealing is too well known to sell any but high grade goods.

Our stock of Queensware and Chinaware is selected with great care and we have some of the most handsome dishes ever shown in this section, both in imported and domestic makes. We invite you to visit us and look our goods over.

Balcom & Lloyd.

LOOK ELSEWHERE BUT DON'T FORGET THESE PRICES AND FACTS AT

LaBAR'S

We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to this town. Also a big line of samples.

A very large line of Lace Curtains that cannot be matched anywhere for the price.

Art Squares and Rugs of all sizes and kind, from the cheapest to the best.

Dining Chairs, Rockers and High Chairs.

A large and elegant line of Tufted and Drop-head Couches. Beauties and at bargain prices.

FOR THE COMFORTABLE LODGING

of fine books in a choice library select the Ideal pattern of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase. Furnished with bevel French plate or leaded glass doors.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. J. LaBAR,

Sole Agent for Cameron County.

$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....	$25	$40 Sideboard, quartered oak.....	$30
$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....	$21	$32 Sideboard, quartered oak.....	$25
$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at.....	$20	$22 Sideboard, quartered oak,.....	$16
A large line of Dressers from $8 up.		Chiffoniers of all kinds and all prices.	

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "DOMESTIC" and "ELDRIDGE." All drop-heads and warranted.

A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in sets and by the piece.

As I keep a full line of everything that goes to make up a good Furniture store, it is useless to enumerate them all.

Please call and see for yourself that I am telling you the truth, and if you don't buy, there is no harm done, as it is no trouble to show goods.

GEO. J .LaBAR.

UNDERTAKING.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,

Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
JOHN O. SHEATZ, of Philadelphia.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Treasurer,
CHAS. J. HOWARD, of Portage.

Sunday School Convention.

The sixth annual convention of the Cameron County Sabbath School Association held in the First Baptist Church in Emporium, Sept. 16th and 17th, 1907, was opened at 7:45 o'clock Monday evening. Rev. J. M. Robertson conducted the devotional service.

Rev. W. H. Allen, president of the Association then introduced the first speaker of the evening, Rev. J. E. Calvin, pastor of the church in which the convention was held.

After extending a most cordial welcome to the convention the speaker affirmed that Sabbath School workers are interested in one of the greatest works among men, that the Sabbath School teacher's work is superior to that of a teacher in the public schools because it has to do with the highest part of man's nature, that which allies itself with God and is not for time only but for eternity, it is for two realms the present and the future. But there are obstacles in the way. The Sabbath School meets but one day a week; and the teachers are not specialists; and they cannot compel the scholars to attend nor can they compel them to study the lessons And their work is handicapped by false methods. We are too much bound to the International Lesson system which disregards historical sequence, but follows the topical method of study, and so we do not learn the Bible as a whole, and Sabbath School scholars to-day are more ignorant of the Bible than were those a few years ago who studied directly from the Bible. An other difficulty we find in the Schools of to-day is that they are not graded, they compare with what a Sabbath School ought to be about like an ungraded country School compares with a city graded school.

A solo by Mr. H. C. Olmsted was greatly appreciated by the convention.

The President in a few happy remarks then introduced the last speaker of the evening, Rev. C. F. Irwin, State Field Worker of the State Sabbath School Association, who took as his subject "Rules Necessary in the art of Surveying" and "Lessons that may be gathered from them." In the first place the surveyor must have a good and true compass which must be tested from time to time. The needles must always point to the magnetic pole, it must not be swerved from its direction by surrounding conditions. So we must set up our transit, the compass of our character must ever point to Christ. and tests must be made so that if there is any variation between what we are and what we ought to be, that can be rectified. We should not be satisfied while there is the slightest variation. We should be thoroughly equipped for our work. 1100 have the State diploma in the teachers Normal Course. This makes them specialists in teaching. And one of the things they learn is the "Law of creating interest," this in the Sabbath School takes the place of civil law in the public school to secure attendance and preparation of lessons.

The Surveyor's second rule is that each line must be straight, a surveyer cannot run curves. So the Sunday School worker cannot be a worldling during the week and a successful teacher on Sunday. We must not be a christian off and on

A third rule is getting and recording for data for future reference. So the Sunday School teacher may record facts concerning the scholars which will be very helpful in the future in making "straight the way of the Lord."

The fourth rule requires the surveyer to plot on paper the results of his surveying, this tests his work. So we may test our work in a similar manner. A boy is not depraved just because he stickes another boy with a pin, that is not enough data on which to decide. Beneath al there's probably a spot that may be touched by love that will make him a noble man.

And the fifth rule is that the plot must be recorded in the archives of the nation. So we should record our work by character building for eternity, and we will have joy after awhile when we come to behold the result. In closing the speaker referred to the International System of Sunday School lessons and said that they were not perfect, but that they were the best we have, and then quoted the little verse:

Be not the first by which the new is tried
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.

The Benediction was pronounced by the president.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Rev. Bennett conducted the devotional service after which the Vice President, Hon. Josiah Howard took the chair, and introduced the first speaker, Rev. William H. Allen, who spoke upon the subject "A Surveyor of the Sunday School work of the county."

The chairman, Hon. Josiah Howard then introduced Miss Ermina C. Lincoln of Philadelphia, who chose as her subject "The Cradle Roll." In the reports from the Sunday Schools of the county it was shown that there are seven cradle rolls in the twenty two schools. There ought to be one in each school, and so there is need to speak upon this subject, The speaker proceeded to show that there were five good reasons why there should be a cradle roll department in every school. First for the sake of the children themselves. Christ said "Feed my Lambs," and the Sunday School undertakes to fulfill this injunction, but we cannot have a complete Sunday school without the cradle roll department.

We want to bring every right influence to bear upon the children, and the first influence comes very early in life. We can remember that the first decision for right or wrong comes very early, and the first influence comes before the decision. We are often surprised at the depth of thought in a child, and so it is important that the early thought of the child be guided aright. The speaker then gave as an illustration the story of a little child, taken from an orphanage. whose cradle roll certificate had on it the verses of that beautiful hymn beginning "I think when I read that sweet story of old, how, when Jesus was here among men, he took little children like lambs to the fold, I should like to have been with him then." Her understauding of the meaning of the hymn proved how great had been its influence upon her. So the Superintendent of the Cradle Roll department sends out not only certificates of membership, but birthday cards, Christmas and Easter Greetings, and these are valued by the children and help to form their character. and interests them in the Sunday School, and often before they are old enough to attend we find them wanting to go to the Sunday School.

A second reason is for the sake of her parents Parents are influenced by the interest taken in their children, and often not only is a way provided by which the minister can come into touch with the home, but the parents are led to attend the Sunday School. And if the little ones are taken by death from the home it is a great comfort to the parents to know that they had been connected with the church in this way. Rev. Irwin gave his own experience just along this line of thought.

The third reason is that it strengthens the Sunday school. By what is known as the "follow up system" the Cradle Roll Superintendent visits the home, and the Primary Department Superintendent visits the home, and the minister visits the home, and the little ones are persuaded to become regular attendants at Sunday School as soon as they are three years old, and the parents coming with them are taken into classes and thus the cradle roll department becomes a missionery agency for the Sunday School.

The fourth reason is that it strengthens the church. After Sunday School attendance comes church membership. The pastor is kept in touch with the facts of the child life.

The fifth reason is that it helps the pastor in all his work.

An effort was then made to get the Sunday Schools that had no Cradle Roll to pledge that one would be started at once.

Rev. Bennett pronounced the benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2:00 P. M.

Rev. N. E. Cleaver led the devotional services.

Rev. Allen announced the first speaker, Rev. Johnston to speak upon "Normal Class Work in the Sunday Schools". He said that there were but two Sunday Schools in the county which have Normal Classes, the First Methodist and the Presbyterian in Emporium. He then gave a synopsis of the work done in the Normal Classes, including Old Testament and New Testament History, Bible Geography, Bible Institutions, History of Sunday Schools, Qualifications for teaching and a Study of Child Nature. After examination in these subjects a state diploma is given. And the work is further pursued by what is known as seal courses, five in number which optional with the students, but if pursued, seals are given and added to the diploma.

An urgent appeal was made that each Sunday school should have a Normal training class.

The second speaker of the afternoon was Rev. Nelson Bennett, pastor of the Free Methodist church, who spoke upon the subject, "How can the home help the Sunday School." He said that if the home would do its whole duty there would be little need of the Sunday School. But as the Sunday School exists, the home can be o very great help to the Sunday School by instilling in the children the principles of order. If all our homes were homes of perfect order it would be a miracle for the Sunday Schools. And every home can exert a Christian influence to such an extent that when a child comes into the church it will feel that it is in the house of God; too many children do not reverence God's house. And the teaching of the Sunday School can be supplemented by the practice of the parents. And the question of holding grown up children to the Sunday school will be settled when parents no longer send their children to Sunday school but take them. Grown up young people stay away because their parents stay away from Sunday School. Like parents, like children And the instruction of the Sunday school in the bible should be supplemented in the home. Then the objection to the International System of Lessons as being topical, will be removed, and the historical settings of each lesson will be brought out and the bible as a whole will be learned. And the character of the child will be moulded in the home. And parents should keep track of what their children do in the Sunday school. Then it will be an easy matter to teach in the Sunday school. If all these things were done in the home it would be a blessed victory for the Sunday School.

Rev. Robertson, Rector of the Protestant Episcopal church in Emporium was then introduced, and spoke upon "Education and Religion in the Sunday School." Both enter into the very essence of the Sunday School. The Sunday School does not occupy the whole sphere of these fields, but each has its realm in Sunday School work. So that the sphere of religion will impart the best educational methods, and education will be animated by religious aim. Public school education in fact is not wholly secular but is animated by the spirit of the teacher which should be noble as to character and christian as to aim The Psychology and Pedagogy of the day recognize the fact that in the individual there is a necessity for the divine, and that development of manhood and womanhood must be along that line. And the man who wholly lacks faith is not a normal man.

One aim of the convention is to bring educational methods to the Sunday School, to bring a more definite aim to Sunday School insruction, to have the completion of certain work in the Sunday School marked definitely, and to have supplemental and post graduate work. And so we can get from the public school the idea of grading. For young people the International System of lessons is best because young people are incapable of grasping historical sequence; then the more advanced grades may use the unconnected facts learned in earlier years and connect them into systems of knowledge. And from the public schools we get the suggestion of the extreme importance of having trained teachers. Some of the larger churches recognizing this great need have hired professional teachers for spiritual instruction. The speaker in his own church has made some effort along this line, having a term of six weeks instruction given every day by a trained kindergarten worker. And even if we have not the authority to compel attendance, this difficulty will be overcome by a real influence in quality of personality in the teacher. Force is the first weapon of the weak. The last resource of the strong.

The business session of the convention was then opened. The delegates reported their collections to the treasurer. On motion of Rev. Robertson a nominating committee was ordered. On motion of Rev. Cleaver, our pledge to the state work was made the same as last year $25.00 The treasurer reported $18.47 received during last year and $47.47 expended. On motion of Hon. Josiah Howard it was decided to send three delegates to the State convention and to pay their traveling expenses.

The president announced the nominating committee, Rev. Robertson, Rev. Cleaver and Mr. Howard.

Benediction by Rev. Bennett.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Rev. Johnston conducted the devotional services, after which Rev. Allen introduced Rev Dickson, of Sinnamahoning, who spoke upon "How Shall the Sunday School hold the Young Men." He said that the beginning must be made in the Primary Department by implanting habits of reverence, and worship, and a desire for religious knowledge. Then as the child grows older, an interest must be taken in him, and the teacher must show interest in what the boy is interested. And then too a boy has brains, more than he is usually credited with, and the teacher must give him something to think about. For this reason the teacher must make careful preparation for teaching the class of young men. If they are kept interested they will continue to attend the Sunday school.

The Nominating Committee then reported the following nominations: For President; Rev. N. E. Cleaver; Vice President, Hon. Josiah Howard Secretary, Miss Anna M. Welsh; Treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Smith; Executive Committee, Rev. G. H. Johnston; F. P. Strayer. J. O. Brookbank; Sup't of Primary Department, Miss Nina Bryan; Sup't of Home Department, Rev. J. E. Calvin; Sup't of Normal Study, Rev. G. H. Johnston. Delegates the State Convention: Rev. N. E. Cleaver, Rev. J. E. Calvin, Mrs. Geo. Smith, Anna M Welsh. The report was accepted and the nominees elected.

The President then introduced Miss Lincoln, whose address was upon "Primary Work in the Sunday School." She said that one of the most important things a primary teacher has to do is to teach the little children reverence for the house of God, and to do this the teacher must be reverent at all times.

A collection amounting to $16.17 was then lifted for the county Sabbath school work; this added to what the various schools have contributed, makes $50.94 given for this work this year.

The newly elected President Rev. Cleaver, was then invited to take the chair. He announced the next Speaker Rev. Irwin, of Bellevue, Pa.

His subject was "The Skilled Workman." He spoke of having seen masonry a hundred years old that was as perfect as when first built, and if the builder could come back to life he would not be ashamed of his work. And the thought naturally arises, if we could be resurrected a hundred years from now, would we be pleased with the result of our work?"

On motion of Hon. Josiah Howard the convention adjourned. The benediction was pronounced by the retiring president, Rev. W. H. Allen.

The are a great many people who have slight attacks of indigestion and dyspepsia nearly all the time. Their food may satisfy the appetite but it fails to nourish. the body simply because the stomach is not in fit condition to do the work it is supposed to do. It can't digest the food you eat. The stomach should be given help. You ought take something that will do the work your stomach can't do. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia a combination of natural digestants and vegetable acids, digests the food itself and gives strength and health to the stomach. Pleasant to take. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

WHY YOU SHOULD SEE JAMESTOWN.

The Jamestown Exposition is no longer a prospect, it has developed into an interesting reality. Its field is distinctly historical, and it liberally illnstrates by picture and reproduction the development of American civilization and American institutions from the day of the first settlement on Jamestown peninsula in 1607 through three hundred years to the present time. Famous buildings in the Nationl history have been reproduced by thirty different states, filled with memories of the olden times and of memorials of the upward march.

The National Government has taken a keen interest in the Exposition, and is one of its chief exhibitors. The display of modern warships of all nations on Hampton Roads is unique and attractive feature, and the military manoeuvers lend a stirring touch of the daily program.

The Jamestown Exposition is a prominent event in our National history and should be visited by every American citizen who desires to see what three hundred years of American enterprise has wrought in our land.

The Pennsylvania Railroad offers attractive series via Pennsylvania and its "Cape Charles Route," by its routes via Baltimore and the Cheaspeake Bay lines, via Washington and the Potomac River line, and via Washington and Richmond. The rates are reasonable and the fare varies according to the route and leugth of the stay.

Ask Ticket Agents for rates of fare, stop-over privileges and time of trains.

No. 1106-31-2t.

SECOND TO NONE

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.

396-408 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

FALL OPENING

OF

Millinery and Suits and Coats

The opening display of fall millinery, coats, suits, furs and waists are now at their best.

We are making an unusually fine exhibit on our great second floor—the largest, best lighted and best equipped floor in this section of the country.

The millinery was brought over by our millinery manager who spent the summer months in Paris.

NEW SUITS

We are giving special attention to our coat and suit department and show everything in wearables from the moderate price suits at $12 up to the elaborate evening gowns at $225.

It is the finest stock of women's wearables ever brought to Buffalo.

Several new features are introduced. A line of suits made especially for stout women and suits with regular coats and with short skirts to prevent the loss of fullness if they have to be altered. Our specialty is a line of suits which require no alteration or fitting.

DRESS GOODS

We are offering extra special bargains during Opening Week.

Write for samples.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.

American Block, Buffalo, N.Y.

A FEW

Bargains!

25lbs Granulated Sugar.....$1.40
Canned Baked Beans, Corn, and Pumpkin, 10c can; 3 for 25c
Church's Arm and Hammer Soda, lb.....8c
1lb Royal Baking Powder....45c
1lb good Coffee 20c; 6lbs $1.00
2 boxes Shredded Wheat Biscuit.....25c
1 bottle Household Ammonia, 9c 3 for 25c.
The finest Crackers 3lbs for..25c
Walter Baker's Chocolate 45c lb
I have one of the latest slicers for dried beef, bacon, boiled ham and bologna. It does nice work.
I also carry a fine line of fresh and salt meats of all kinds.

T. W. WELSH

Chas. Diehl's Old Stand, West Ward

For Fall!

We are showing our first shipment of fall and Winter Suitings. MR. BUCKLAEW is in charge and thinks it a pleasure to show goods.

BEDARD

is here EVERY THURSDAY and would like to talk style with you. We ask you for a trial—THAT'S ALL.

BEDARD THE TAILOR

Special Free! —Free!—

In addition to the high fever of low prices now raging at the Best Store, you get a handsome Oil Painting absolutely free. No matter whether you buy only the advertised goods or not, you have your ticket punched on every purchase you make at the store of

Balcom & Lloyd

ALWAYS GLAD TO SEE YOU!

WHERE?

C. B. HOWARD & CO'S

General Store,
WEST END OF FOURTH STREET, EMPORIUM, PA.

NOTICE.

Strictly pure goods. Conform with the pure food law in our Grocery Department. All firms are required to give us a guarantee on their invoices.

GROCERIES.

Full line of all canned goods: Tomatoes, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Corn, Meats of all kinds. Our line of Cookies and Crackers cannot be surpassed for freshness, get them every week or two. Sour and sweet pickles by the dozen or bottle. Fish of all kind. Cannot be beat on No. 1, sun Mackerel. Hams, Shoulders, Bacon and Salt Pork or anything you desire in the line.

CLOHING.

Complete line of Underwear in Ballbriggan, natural wool and fleece lined, Shirts and Drawers, Overalls, Pants, Dress Shirts, work Shirts, Over Jackets, wool and cotton Socks, Gloves, Mittens, etc.

SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Have all sizes to suit the trade, for ladies, men, boys and children.

DRESS GOODS.

Anything in the line you desire. Come look our stock over.

HARDWARE.

Shovels, Picks, Hinges, Screws, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, all kinds, Handles and nails, from a shoe nail to a boat spike.

CONCLUSION.

We appreciate your past patronage and shall endeavor to give you the same service and same goods in the future as in the past. Phone orders receive our prompt attention and delivered promptly by our popular drayman Jake.

Yours truly

C. B. HOWARD & CO

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 9, 1907.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 35
Felt's Fancy, "	1 60
Pet Grove, "	1 60
Graham, "	70
Rye "	
Buckwheat "	
Patent Meal, "	55
Coarse Mea . per 100,	1 60
Chop Feed, "	1 60
Middlings,	
Middlings, Fancy "	1 60
Bran,	1 55
Chicken Wheat	1 70
Corn per bushel,	89
White Oats, per bushel,	65
Oyster Shells, per 100	
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed,	At Markest Price

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
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IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Mrs. R. K. Mickey is visiting at Cleveland.

M. L. Cummings, of Hyner, is visiting in town to-day.

Miss Mildred Green spent Sunday in town with Mrs. M. A. Rockwell.

John Schwab, of Cameron, was in town on Saturday on business.

Miss Nellie O'Day, of Kane, visited Emporium friends the past week.

Miss Erma Randolph fell last Friday evening and broke one of her arms.

Byron Duell came up from Lumber on Monday to transact some business.

Mrs. Web. Walize and son of Galeton, have been visiting in town the past week.

Jas. Farrell and wife and Mrs. Chas. Vogt and daughter visited at St. Marys on Sunday.

Geo. Ostrum and wife, of Austin, visited with his brother S. G. Ostrum and wife last week.

Philip Fisher, ticket agent for Pennsy at St. Marys, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Chester Hockley returned to Pittsburg on Sunday, after a short visit with friends in town.

Mr. R. K. Mickey, President of Novelty Incandescent Lamp Co., is on an entended business trip.

Mrs. Albert Stiner, of Lewisburg, left last Saturday, after a week's visit with her husband at this place.

Jas. Ostrum, of Keating Summit, came down last Friday to take in the fair and see old acquaintances.

Arthur Barclay, of Sinnamahoning, was in town on Monday and made the PRESS a business visit. Sorry we were not at home.

Messrs. C. H. Newton and T. Newton and wife, of this place, registered at New Windsor, Philadelphia last Friday.

M. J. Dolan and family are on a visit to eastern cities and will take in the sights at Atlantic City before they return.

Floyd Van Wert is visiting friends in town. He leaves the last of the week for Philadelphia to take up his studies at U. of P.

The Williamsport Sun yesterday says Don M. Larrabbe has been elected secretary of the Merchants Association of Williamsport.

Mrs. F. F. Day and children, who have been visiting in Potter county the past three weeks are expected to return home this week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Russ, of St. Marys, were guests of Miss Grace A. Walker and brother Geo., last Saturday, on their return from Quebec.

Chas. Fisher is nursing his third finger on his left hand the result of having the end of same nipped off last Saturday morning in a bolt machine.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Throop and baby of St. Marys, have been visiting Mrs. Throop's parents, Hon. and Mrs. I. K. Hockley the past week.

While hunting woodchucks in the woods near Port Allegany last Monday William Scott was shot and killed by a man named Morgan who mistook the top of Scott's head for a woodchuck.

Alex. McDougall and wife are visiting at Buffalo thisweek.

Miss Hattie Segner, of Phillipsburg, Pa., is guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. White.

Miss Ethel Day leaves on Saturday for Friendship, N. Y., to join the party for Panama. She will be absent one year or more.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lloyd are spending two weeks at Atlantic City, Philadelphia, purchasing Christmas goods.

Mayor W. H. Howard is making a business visit down east, west or south—at least we saw him in Philadelphia, taking in the sights at Kieth's.

G. W. Strong, of Brookville, Pa., special representative of Prudential Insurance Company of America, was a pleasant PRESS visitor on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Welsh, of West Fifth street, left last week on a visit to Medina where she will be guest of her brother. She will visit Buffalo and Niagara Falls before she returns home.

Attending Bankers Convention

Judge B. W. Green, President o First National Bank, Emporium, has been attending the National Bankers Convention at Atlantic City. About 4,000 delegates were in attendance and wonderfully elated the financiers of the country with their good reports on the prosperity of the country.

For Sale.

A good six room house, with gas and water; centrally located. On easy terms. Apply to

52-tf. W. H. HOWARD.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to the druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to the Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc. A weak Stomach causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves, or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wis., will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

The Dean's Raiment.

Dean Stanley was once driving with a friend from Monreale to Palermo. Both men were reading. Stanley suddenly discovered that he was shivering with a cold. He mentioned the matter to his friend.

"Well, hadn't you better put something on?" said the latter, pointing to the dean's bag, which was close at hand.

Stanley thought it rather a good idea, and the friend went on reading. As they entered Palermo there were shouts of astonishment. Stanley was placidly reading. His friend found that the distinguished churchman had absentmindedly drawn out a nightshirt from his bag and put it on over his other clothing and thus arrayed was riding triumphantly into the city.—London Sketch.

The Earth's Shadow.

The earth has a shadow, but very few ever see it, except in eclipses of the moon, or else few recognize it when they see it. Nevertheless, many of us have noticed on fine, cloudless evenings in summer shortly before sunset a rosy pink arc on the horizon opposite the sun, with a bluish gray segment under it. As the sun sinks the arc rises until it attains the zenith and even passes it. This is the shadow of the earth.

Knew His Capacity.

Stranger (to waiter)—Isn't that man named Meier who is paying his bill over there?

Waiter—I don't know. I haven't been long here.

S.—What has he had?

W.—Ten glasses of beer and a bottle of wine.

S.—Oh, yes; it is he then.—Paris Rire.

Two Failures.

"I married for beauty alone," said a presumably happy benedict to an old chum. "And yet you remind me of a friend of mine who married for money," was the rejoinder. "How's that?" "He didn't get it," said the chum sarcastically.

Sarcastic.

His Wife—You have been drinking again. Haven't you, now? Her Husband—M'dear, I cannot tell a lie—His Wife—You can't! Then you are further gone than I thought!—Illustrated Bits.

A pessimist is a man who won't take the one remaining seat in the car for fear a woman will get on at the next corner.—Dallas News.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9.30 p. m., yesterday and noon to-day, a bilious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at the drug store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, the guaranteed cure for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.
A SAFE, CERTAIN RELIEF for SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart & R. C. Dodson

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal, Many are restrained however by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, billousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and ktuney troubles. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c.

Occasional headache, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go uncared for, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take something that will help it along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make your food do you good and will enable you to enjoy when you eat. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Does Your Wife Complain

About the old Cook Stove not baking as well as it used to? Is it not a fact that its best days are over and that it would please the whole family if you bought a new

STEEL RANGE

We are showing some new designs that are good bargains. Jewel & Co's Stoves and Ranges, Red Cross Stoves and Ranges and other reliable makes. Soon be cold mornings and evenings and you will want your heating stove. Better call and see our fall and complete line of gas and coal heating stoves. Best on the market. We carry a full line of everything in the Hardware line.

F. V. HEILMAN & CO

"Mrs. Jane Hopkins Boy-Proof" Clothes Sold at Jasper Harris'

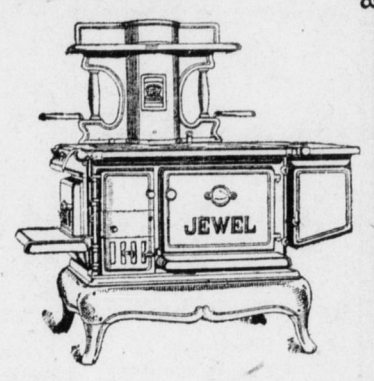
Are the pride of the youngsters everywhere. This season we are proud to effer an assembly of styles in these famous little-fellow Clothes that will fairly astonish you. They're the dressiest garments yet conceived and no boy will want to punch holes in them even were he so inclined, and he couldn't if he tried to, because these suits are made purposely to withstand the toughest wear—they're boy-proof from coat color to trousers' hem, stylishly cut and tailored by experts who make boys' clothes and nothing else.

Every latest fabric, every acceptable pattern, every fitting size for every shaped boy and priced much less than the clothes are worth.

Jasper Harris,
Opposite Post-Office, Emporium, Pa.

Cameron County Press
and TRIBUNE FARMER $2.00.

Lots of Satisfaction.



In having a Cook Stove that you know is a good baker. All Cook Stoves are not good "bakers" by any means. If you want a stove that is a good baker we have just what you are looking for, and will be pleased to show you our line of stoves.

CALL AND SEE US.
STEPHENS & SAUNDERS,
Leading Hardware Dealers.

Dependable Groceries.

SPRING BROOK CREAMERY BUTTER — DAY'S The Satisfactory Store — FINE AMERICAN CREAM CHEESE

Things to eat surely require as much care in selection as things to wear, yet so many people will take a whole lot for granted when buying foods, who will most carefully scrutinize a garment for fabric and making before buying. In the Day Grocery Store this careful inspection of foods is done befofre you get an opportunity to buy them. A safe grocery store for unthoughtfnl people.

Week End Special Prices for Friday and Saturday

25 lbs Granulated Sugar $1.40.
Barrington Hall Coffee 1lb can 30c
Pure Lard in bulk, a lb 12
California Hams, Trimmed Shoulder a lb 11c.
Carolina Head Rice, choice 8c lb.
6lbs Niagara Laundry Starch in bulk 25c.
15c pkge Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit 12c.
50c basket fired Uncolored Japan Tea, 40c lb.
Pure Corn Starch a lb 6c.
10c package Bird Food 8c.
15c pkge "Grocers" Matches 12c.
Pure comb Honey in cartons 15c each.

Fresh Baltimore Shucked Oysters

Booth's Fresh Caught Lake Fish

Each Thursday afternoon. Leave orders for delivery Friday morning.

See our Notable Kitchen Specialties

You get Better Values Here.

Prompt delivery to all parts of town.

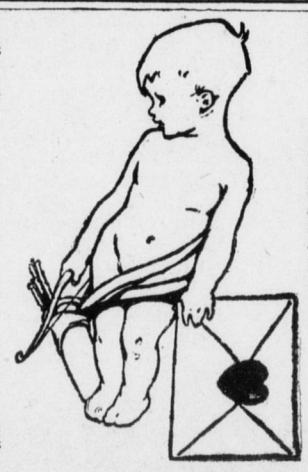
J. H. DAY,
Phone 6. Emporium

If you have anything to be printed bring it to the PRESS office where it will be done in first class shape.

OUR NEW LINE OF
Wall Paper for 1907.

Consists of the best things from three factories. Also the Robert Graves Co.'s line of Decoration Paper of all kinds.

The Graves line took first prize in competition at St. Louis against the world.



CUPID OBJECTS

Dan Cupid refuses to allow his sentiments to be expressed on a cheap flimsy writing paper. To show respect and refinement and to pass Cupid's O. K. we must pen our words on a good substantial paper—one which takes the ink easily and of which we need not be ashamed. It is easy to write on a bad paper; but it is easier to do so on a good one. The cost is so little and the benefit so large, that you can't afford to use the bad. BERKSHIRE LINEN FABRIC, Correct in every detail.

HARRY S. LLOYD.
All Eaton-Hurlbut Papers are correct

OUR SERIAL

The Princess Elopes

By HAROLD McGRATH

Author of "The Man on the Box," "Hearts and Masks," Etc.

(Copyright, 1905, Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

The American consul to Barscheit, a principality of Europe, tells how the reigning grand duke had tried to find a husband for his rebellious niece, the Princess Hildegarde, finally decreeing that she must wed the Prince of Doppelkinn, an ugly old widower, and ruler of the principality of Doppelkinn. Though he had been in the country six months the American consul had never seen the princess, and when at last they met it was very much of a surprise to both.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

The one picture of her which I was lucky enough to see had been taken when she was six, and meant nothing to me in the way of identification. For all I knew I might have passed her on the road. She became to me the Princess in the Invisible Cloak, passing me often and doubtless deriding my efforts to discern her. My curiosity became alarming. I couldn't sleep for the thought of her. Finally we met, but the meeting was a great surprise to us both. This meeting happened during the great hubbub of which I have just written; and at the same time I met another who had great weight in my future affairs.

The princess and I became rather well acquainted. I was not a gentleman, according to her code, but, in the historic words of the drug clerk, I was something just as good. She honored me with a frank, disinterested friendship, which still exists. I have yet among my fading souvenirs of diplomatic service half a dozen notes commanding me to get up at dawn and ride around the lakes, something like 16 miles. She was almost as reckless a rider as myself. She was truly a famous rider, and a woman who sits well on a horse can never be aught but graceful. She was, in fact, youthful and charming, with the most magnificent black eyes I ever beheld in a Teutonic head; witty, besides, and a songstress of no ordinary talent. If I had been in love with her—which I solemnly vow I was not!—I should have called her beautiful and exhausted my store of complimentary adjectives.

The basic cause of all this turmoil, about which I am to spin my narrative, lay in her education. I hold that a German princess should never be educated save as a German. By this I mean to convey that her education should not go beyond German literature, German history, German veneration of laws, German manners and German passivity and docility. The Princess Hildegarde had been educated in England and France, which simplifies everything, or, I should say, to be exact, complicates everything.

She possessed a healthy contempt for that what-d'-ye-call-it that hedges in a king. Having mingled with English-speaking people, she returned to her native land, her brain filled with the importance of feminine liberty of thought and action. Hence, she became the bramble that prodded the grand duke whichever way he turned. His days were filled with horrors, his nights with mares which did not have box-stalls in his stables.

Never could he anticipate her in anything. On that day he placed guards around the palace she wrote verses or read modern fiction; the moment he relaxed his vigilance she was away on some heartrending escapade. Didn't she scandalize the nobility by dressing up a hussar and riding her famous black Mecklenburg cross-country? Hadn't she flirted outrageously with the French attache and deliberately turned her back on the Russian minister, at the very moment, too, when negotiations were going on between Russia and Barscheit relative to a small piece of land in the Balkans? And, most terrible of all to relate, hadn't she ridden a shining bicycle up the Konigsstrasse, in broad daylight, and in bifurcated skirts, besides? I shall never forget the indignation of the press at the time of this last escapade, the stroke of apoplexy which threatened the duke, and the room with the barred window which the princess occupied one whole week.

They burned the offensive bicycle in the courtyard of the palace, ceremoniously, too, and the princess had witnessed this solemn auto da fe from her barred window. It is no strain upon the imagination to conjure up the picture of her fine rage, her threatening hands, her compressed lips, her tearless, flashing eyes, as she saw her beautiful new wheel writhe and twist on the blazing fagots. But what the deuce was a poor duke to do with a niece like this?

For a time I feared that the United States and the Grand Duchy of Barscheit would sever diplomatic relations. The bicycle was, unfortunately, of American make, and the manufacturers wrote to me personally that they considered themselves grossly insulted over the action of the duke. Diplomatic notes were exchanged, and I finally prevailed upon the duke to state that he held the wheel harmless and that his anger had been directed solely against his niece. This letter was duly forwarded to the manufacturers, who, after the manner of their kind, carefully altered the phrasing and used it in their magazine advertisements. They were so far appeased that they offered me my selection from the private stock. Happily the duke never read anything but the Fliegende Blatter and Jugend, and thus war was averted.

Later an automobile agent visited the town—at the secret bidding of her highness—but he was so unceremoniously hustled over the frontier that his teeth must have rattled like a dancer's castanets. It was a great country for expeditiousness, as you will find, if you do me the honor to follow me to the end.

So the grand duke swore that his niece should wed Doppelkinn, and the princess vowed that she would not. The man who had charge of my horses said that one of the palace maids had recounted to him a dialogue which had taken place between the duke and his niece. As I was anxious to be off on the road I was compelled to listen to his gossip.

The Grand Duke—In two months' time you shall wed the Prince of Doppelkinn.

The Princess—What! that old rednose? Never! I shall marry only where I love.

The Grand Duke—Only where you love! (Sneers.) One would think, to hear you talk, that you were capable of loving something.

The Princess—You have yet to learn. I warn you not to force me. I promise to do something scandalous. I will marry one of the people—a man.

"I Shall Marry Only Where I Love."

The Grand Duke—Bah! (Swears softly on his way to the stables.)

But the princess had in her mind a plan which, had it gone through safely, would have added many gray hairs to the duke's scanty collection. It was a mighty ingenious plan, too, for a woman to figure out.

In his attitude toward the girl the duke stood alone. Behind his back his ministers wore out their shoes in waiting on the caprices of the girl, while the grand duchess, half-blind and half-deaf, openly worshiped her willful but wholly adorable niece, and abetted her in all her escapades. So far as the populace was concerned, she was the daughter of the favorite son, dead these 18 years, and that was enough for them. Whatever she did was right and proper. But the hard-headed duke had the power to say what should be what, and he willed it that the Princess Hildegarde should marry his old comrade in arms, the Prince of Doppelkinn.

CHAPTER II.

As I have already remarked, I used frequently to take long rides into the country, and sometimes I did not return till the following day. My clerk was always on duty, and the work never appeared to make him round-shouldered.

I had ridden horses for years, but to throw a leg over a good mount was to me one of the greatest pleasures in the world. I delighted in stopping at the old feudal inns, of studying the stolid German peasant, of drinking from steins uncracked these hundred years, of inspecting ancient armor and gathering trifling romances attached thereto. And often I have had the courage to stop at some quaint, crumbling Schloss or castle and ask for a night's lodging for myself and horse. Seldom, if ever, did I meet with a refusal.

I possessed the whimsical habit of picking out strange roads and riding on till night swooped down from the snow-capped mountains. I had a bit of poetry in my system that had never been completely worked out, and I was always imagining that at the very next Schloss or inn I was to hit upon some delectable adventure. I was only 28, and inordinately fond of my Dumas.

I rode in gray whipcord breeches, tan boots, a blue serge coat, white stock, and never a hat or cap till the snow blew. I used to laugh when the peasants asked leave to lend me a cap or to run back and find the one I had presumably lost.

One night the delectable adventure for which I was always seeking came my way, and I was wholly unprepared for it.

I had taken the south highway: that which seeks the valley beyond the lake. The moonfilm lay misty upon everything: on the far-off lake, on the great upheavals of stone and glacier above me, on the long white road that stretched out before me, ribbon-wise. High up the snow on the mountains resembled huge opals set in amethyst. I was easily 25 miles from the city; that is to say, I had been in the saddle some six hours. Nobody but a king's messenger will ride a horse more than five miles an hour. I cast about for a place to spend the night. There was no tavern in sight, and the hovels I had passed during the last hour offered no shelter for my horse. Suddenly, around a bend in the road, I saw the haven I was seeking. It was a rambling, tottering old castle, standing in the center of a cluster of firs; and the tiles of the roofs and the ivy of the towers were shining silver with the heavy fall of dew.

Lady Chloe sniffed her kind, whinnied, and broke into a trot. She knew sooner than I that there was life beyond the turn. We rode up to the gate, and I dismounted and stretched myself. I tried the gate. The lock hung loose, like a paralytic hand. Evidently those inside had nothing to fear from those outside. I grasped an iron bar and pushed in the gate, Chloe following knowingly at my heels. I could feel the crumbling rust on my gloves. Chloe whinnied again, and there came an answering whinny from somewhere in the rear of the castle. Somebody must be inside, I reasoned.

There were lights in the left wing, but this part of the castle was surrounded by an empty moat, damp and weedy. This was not to be entered save by a ladder. There was a great central door, however, which had a modern appearance. The approach was a broad graveled walk. I tied Lady Chloe to a tree, knotted the bridle-reins above her neck to prevent her from putting her restless feet into them, and proceeded toward the door.

Of all the nights this was the one on which my usually lively imagination reposed. I was hungry and tired, and I dare say my little mare was. I wasn't looking for an adventure; I didn't want any adventure; I wanted nothing in the world but a meal and a bed. But for the chill of the night air—the breath of the mountain is cold at night—I should have been perfectly willing to sleep in the open. Down drawbridge, up portcullis!

I boldly climbed the steps and groped around for the knocker. It was broken and useless, like the lock on the gate. And never a bell could I find. I swore softly and became impatient. People in Barscheit did not usually live in this slovenly fashion. What sort of place was this?

Suddenly I grew erect, every fiber in my body tense and expectant.

A voice, lifted in song! A great penetrating yet silkily mellow voice; a soprano; heavenly, not to say ghostly, coming as it did from the heart of this gloomy ruin of stone and iron. The jewel song from Faust, too! How the voice rose, fell, soared again with intoxicating waves of sound! What permeating sweetness! I stood there, a solitary listener, as far as I knew, bewildered, my heart beating hard and fast. I forgot my hunger.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New in Natural History.

Not all English children are well posted on live stock. The following "howlers" are from essays exhibited at a recent show: "The young horses have long legs, so that it might keep up to its mother when wild lions like the lion and tiger are after them to devour them." "The fowl," declares still another, "when alive is used for cock-fighting and when dead for its beautiful feathers." "The pig gets its wool coat off in summer. Then we get the wool of it. The pig is regarded as a bad creature."

MEDICAL FAILURES.

An Authority Says Three-Fourths of Graduates Are Unfitted to Practice.

That 3,000 out of the 4,000 graduates turned out by the Medical Colleges each year are wholly unfitted to practice medicine and are menaces to the communities in which they settle was stated by Dr. Chester Mayer, of the State Board of Medical Examiners of Kentucky at a meeting of the American Medical Association's Committee on Medical Education, held in Chicago not long ago. Dr. Mayer said that only 25 to 28 per cent of the graduates are qualified. Fifty-eight per cent of the graduates examined in 28 states were refused licenses. With few exceptions these failures took a second examination in a few weeks and only 50 per cent of them passed.

"This does not mean that deficiencies in their training were corrected in those few weeks," Dr. Mayer said. "It probably shows that experience showed them what the test would probably be and they 'crammed' for the examination. Dr. W. T. Gott, Secretary of the Indiana Board said: "The majority of our schools now teach their students how to pass examinations, not how to be good physicians."

At the session of the American Medical Association held in Atlantic City in June, Dr. M. Clayton Thrush, a professor in the Medico Chirurgical College in Philadelphia said: "Many doctors turned out of the Medical Schools are so ignorant in matters pertaining to pharmacy that they know nothing about the properties of the drugs they prescribe for their patients!" Dr. Henry Beats, Jr., President of the Pennsylvania State Board of Medical Examiners, after scrutinizing the papers of a class of candidates for licensure said: "About one quarter of the papers show a degree of illiteracy that renders the candidates for licensure incapable of understanding medicine."

A great many more physicians and chemists might be quoted in support of the astounding charge that 3,000 incompetents are being dumped onto an unsuspecting public each year. What the damage done amounts to can never be estimated for these incompetents enjoy the privilege of diagnosing, prescribing or dispensing drugs regarding the properties of which they know nothing and then of signing death certificates that are not passed upon by anyone unless the coroner is called in. Probably there is not a grave yard from one end of the country to the other that does not contain the buried evidences of the mistakes or criminal carelessness of incompetent physicians.

During the last year there have been perhaps, half a dozen known cases where surgeons, after performing operations have sewed up the incisions without first removing the gauze sponges used to absorb the blood, and in some cases forceps and even surgeon's scissors have been left in the wound. How many of these cases there have been, where the patient died, there is no means of knowing and comparatively few of the cases where the discovery is made in time to save life become generally public. Reports from Sanitariums for the treatment of the Drug Habit show that members of the medical profession are more often treated in these institutions than members of any other profession, and that a majority of the patients, excluding the physicians themselves, can trace their downfall directly to a careless physician.

How many criminal operations are performed by physicians is also a matter of conjecture. Operations of this class are, unfortunately, very frequent in large cities. Some graduated and licensed physicians, many of them of supposed respectability, make an exclusive practice of criminal medical and surgical treatment. Dr. Henry G. W. Rheinhart, Coroner's physician of Chicago, estimates the number of criminal operations, annually, in Chicago alone at 38,000. How many resulted fatally are unknown, as when death results, the real cause is disguised in the death certificate, which the physician signs, and which no one but himself and a clerk sees.

Probably not one case of malpractice in 1,000 ever becomes the subject of a law suit but in the last year approximately 150 cases wherein the plaintiff has alleged malpractice have been reported in the newspapers, and owing to the social prominence and the favored positions of many physicians not more than half the new suits stated, probably, result in any newspaper publicity, but it would probably not be an exaggeration to state that the total cases of malpractice, not involving criminal operations or criminal medical practice, would amount to 150,000 or more than one case to each physician in the country. This estimate is, of course, more or less conjecture. Untimely deaths and permanent disabilities are frequent, and occur within the knowledge of almost every one, when life could have been saved, or health restored had the physician been skillful, careful and competent.

WHAT FATHER AND HARRY ACCOMPLISHED

AN ILLINOIS MAN WRITES REGARDING HIS SUCCESS IN WESTERN CANADA.

Change in Homestead Regulations Makes Entry Easily Accomplished.

"Nothing succeeds like success" is an old and true saying having many applications in Western Canada. The following letter is an illustration. The writer, Mr. Gerts, left Chicago a short time ago and the success he has achieved may well be gained by anyone having pluck and energy by locating on the free homestead lands in Western Canada. A change recently made in the Canadian Land Regulations concerning homesteads makes it possible for any member of a family to make entry for any other member of the family entitled to a homestead. For instance, a man may now make entry before the local agent for his father or for his brother or brothers, or for his son or sons, or for a sister or daughter who may be the head of the family having minor children depending upon her for support. A sister, daughter or mother are also entitled to make entry upon a homestead. The only fee required is $10.00 for each entry. A great saving in railway expenses is thus made.

Read what Mr. Gerts has to say:

Battleford, Sask., Aug. 4, 1907.

Dear Sir:—

Thinking a letter from us Northwest settlers might interest you, and I write a few lines and let you know we are progressing finely and well pleased with our new home.

When I think of the many hard working, industrious men east with families who are struggling for a living and doing the strenuous, laying up practically nothing for old age and the thousands of acres of land here yet to be plowed and cultivated capable of raising sixty to eighty bushels of oats, thirty to forty bushels of wheat, it certainly seems a pity the two cannot be brought together. But I will repeat, this country is only for the industrious and thrifty; also I might add, it requires some capital to start.

A man should have at least a team of three good horses; better to have mares so as to have some colts coming along each year. It is best to bring them with him as work horses are high. He should be able to purchase plow, disc and drag, harrow, drill, binder and hay rake. Of course several taking up claims or buying land near together can divide up the purchasing of the above machinery and exchange work. This plan will work well for a few years or until crops will warrant each individual to purchase a full outfit.

We have 480 acres of as good farm land as lies in the famous Cut Knife district. Every foot can be plowed. Last year our oats run 60 bushels per acre. I sold them for 50c per bushel on the place.

The indications are for a good crop this year, though we were very late in seeding owing to the late spring. Last winter was the coldest known in this country by the oldest settlers (some who have been here 35 years), but with a comfortable house and plenty of firewood, which we hauled four miles, we passed the winter quite pleasantly. The air is clear and dry. Some of the days I came from work I was surprised to find the thermometer registering 40° below zero. Though we never keep fire at night, we had nothing freeze in our cellar.

Our stock and chickens wintered fine. I have a yearling heifer, who would hold her own in any "fat stock show." She has never had a drop of milk since she was four months old and has never had a mouthful of grain. A gentleman who saw her made the remark, "He bet that heifer had eaten her head off with grain," but would hardly believe she had never had any grain.

This is a great country for growing all kinds of vegetables and we are certainly enjoying our garden. The flavor of the green peas is especiany fine. Last season Mrs. G. canned a lot of them, and we have enjoyed them up to the fresh crop.

I am sorry I did not have time this past season to attend to transplanting trees, but will keep the land I had prepared worked up for next season's planting. I received a number of small trees (ash and maple) from the Government Experimental Farm at Indian Head. I put them around the edge of the garden and they are doing fine. I also received quite a lot of other seeds, oats, wheat, potatoes and rhubarb roots which were acceptable.

It is useless for us to bother with garden flowers as wild ones grow in profusion. We are located near a fine creek, the water of which is soft and fine for bathing and washing. We have a well of water near the house, 32 feet deep and 21 feet of water all the time, though it is harder than the creek water.

Land which could be bought for five dollars per acre three years ago is now worth $14 per acre and steadily advancing each year.

All kinds of improvements are going on. Steam plows and large threshing outfits are already in. Roads are being graded, bridges being built across rivers and creeks. Last year I took my family, also wagon, across the Saskatchewan river in a row boat, swam my team across and now the contract has been let for $200,000 bridge at that place.

The C. N. R. have run their final survey from Battleford to Calgary, running west about one mile north of us. The C. P. R. have run a survey, which runs northwest passes about 500 feet from the northeast corner of our farm. The country will soon be covered with a net work of railroads and it will keep them busy hauling the output of grain. It is certainly encouraging to us settlers.

Two years ago, Harry, my son, and I as you know unloaded our car at Saskatoon and drove 130 miles to our claim. Last fall we had only 18 miles to haul our wheat to railroad and as you see, the prospects are we will have a railroad at our very door and a town near-by. This district can support a good town and it will be well patronized.

Harry arrived home at 12 p. m. last night after going fourteen miles to blacksmith shop to get plowshares beat out. The shop was full of work and it was eight p. m. when Harry left for home and parties still in line to have work done. We will need stores nearer and good mechanics.

We are all enjoying the best of health which is a great blessing. When we left Chicago over a year ago my youngest son's (four years of age) health was so poor that I almost despaired of raising him, but he is certainly a hearty, healthy little fellow now. The pure fresh air has done him worlds of good.

So to sum up the whole. Why should we not be glad we made the break? A good farm, stock increasing, health and an independent life. What more can we expect?

Did we have to make an effort? You can bet we did and hustle, too. Should you pass this way with your shotgun this fall, we should be pleased to let you shoot prairie chickens off our grain stocks.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. M. GERTS AND FAMILY.

Disillusion.

The American contractor stood at the base of the great pyramid and looked at the venerable monument in disgust.

"It's a big pile, all right," he said; "and it may do well enough for Egypt, but if a man in the United States should turn out a job of stone work like that the papers would roast him from Hoboken to Hegewisch."

Turning away disappointed, he consoled himself by taking a ride on a camel, which animal he found fully up to all the descriptions he had read of it.

Nicknames for War Vessels.

We had a ship called the Muriel, says the New York Press, and the sailors promptly dubbed her the Merry Hell. The Georgia, as everyone knows, is the Jaw-Jaw. The Pennsylvania is the Billy Penn. The Kearsarge is the Cuss-Age. The Washington is Papa George, and, singularly enough, is commanded by John Adams. The Indiana is Red Annie. The Terror is the Tear Her. The Cleveland is Grover. The Des Moines is The Mine. The Galveston is Shirtwaist—a clever hit. The Amphitrite is the Ample Tight. The Solace is the One Ace.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Product of the Lowly Hen.

Washington's monument is 555 feet high. The eggs shipped from 50 counties in this state, leaving 64 yet to hear from, if placed end on end would build a monument 221,882 times higher than the Washington shaft.—Kansas City Journal.

TRAGEDY OF A BROADWAY CAR.

Truly It Is "Everybody for Himself" in New York.

There were six in the seat of the Broadway surface car, which was too many. However, everybody who boarded the car seemed to take a fancy to that particular seat, so some were also standing. A very small man sat crouched on the end seat, a pretty girl next to him. The small man seemed to be very restless, and no wonder, for all the rest were pushing the pretty girl, who necessarily pushed him in a way that seemed to infer that his room was better than his company. At length, unable to endure it any longer, he all at once shoved his shoulder under the rail and fell out, apparently.

"Mercy!" screamed a nervous passenger, "has he committed suicide?"

"I don't know," answered the pretty girl, "but, anyway, I've got the end seat."—N. Y. Press.

No Grace.

Four-year-old Anna was invited to take luncheon with the family of one of her little friends. Before they partook of their meal, the head of the house asked a blessing upon the food, during which time Anna chattered constantly. Not wishing to reprove the child, her hostess said, "I suppose you don't have grace at your house."

"Oh, no," the little girl replied, "we have Bessie."—Harper's Magazine.

Her Idea of a Wooden Leg.

Hewitt—Is your wife a woman of practical ideas?

Jewett—Well, I could imagine that if I lost a leg she would think that the vacancy could be filled by taking one of the legs out of a pine table that we no longer use."—Judge.

His'n.

Patient—If you'll allow me to speak—that tooth you insist upon pulling is not the one that aches.

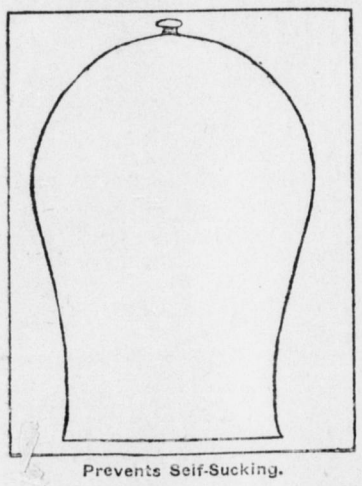
Dentist—Confound it, sir—who's doing this job—you or me?—Harper's weekly.

THE DAIRY

BITTING A SUCKING COW.

Wire Contrivance and How to Adjust It on Animal.

Use a wire about the size of telegraph wire. Have it long enough to go through mouth as a bit and to hook



Prevents Self-Sucking.

together behind the ears as a headstall. The bit will prevent her tongue from getting in suction shape, but, declares the correspondent of the Valley Farmer, she can eat and drink as usual.

SALTING BUTTER.

Even Distrubution of Moisture Essential to the Process.

The following thoughts were suggested to the writer by reading a report from the Iowa station:

No established rule for salting butter properly can be given. The butter maker will have to be governed entirely by local conditions.

The amount of salt to be incorporated in the butter depends directly on the amount of moisture the butter contains. Butter fat is not a salt dissolving substance. This can be done only by the moisture in the butter. The first thing, then, to get a uniform amount of dissolved salt in butter is to get a uniform amount of moisture.

The water should be evenly distributed through the mass of butter. If it is present in pockets or crevices in the butter when the salt is added, much salt will be lost in the form of brine, besides those particles of butter near the pockets will contain more salt than those farther away.

Best results are obtained by allowing the butter to drain well after washing and then apply the salt. In no case should salt be added till the butter has assumed a gathered condition.

When the butter is medium soft after being worked, it has been found that from three-fourths to an ounce of salt for each pound of butter is not far from the correct amount.

DAIRY DOINGS.

A separator is easily washed after the owner learns how to do it.

Denmark has about 1,300 creameries and they make annually about 100,000 tons of butter.

Every intelligent man can make dairying pay because intelligent methods always win.

The man that owns a separator can often sell sweet skimmilk to city people at a good price.

So far as is possible avoid metals about butter. The salt will cause rust and stain the butter.

Sunshine is a great enemy of bacteria. Place the milking utensils in the sun when not in use.

The feeding of grain or a highly nitrogenous food is always dangerous when carried to excess.

The green pasture is a healthy place for the cows, if no diseased animals are permitted to graze on it.

One extra good cow will produce better results at the end of the year than three or four poor ones.

Every time a dairy cow is abused or frightened her milk and butter machinery is thrown out of gear.

Fattening old cows for beef is not generally a very profitable operation and it becomes less so as corn goes higher in price.

The Mean Dog.

When the cows come down to the stables with their heels all slit up, their tails swinging wildly in the air and a dog tight to their starboard quarters, don't be surprised if you get scanty milk of a decidedly poor quality. The price is just what you ought to pay for allowing a mean dog in your yard, says Farm Journal. Good, intelligent dogs, or none, should be the motto.

Breaking the Calf to Drink.

It requires a sweet disposition as well as sweet milk to break the calf to eat from the bucket. One can make about as much success with the hand-fed calf on sour milk as on a sour disposition.

Cow's Milk.

Cow's milk will be consumed by nearly every living creature. However, it rarely can be made to take the place of water. Every form of life living upon it, from the infant to the calf, pig or colt, requires water in addition to milk.

MEANS SUCCESS OR FAILURE.

Knowledge in Dairying Is of the Most Vital Importance.

Knowledge is valuaable in dairying to a very great extent, more so than in some other occupations of an agricultural nature. The effect of a single piece of information may make all the difference there is between success and failure in dairy operations. This is true in the matter of feeds, especially, for it is very easy for a man to go on feeding his cows a food that costs a great deal and yet that will produce less result than a food that costs less. We had an illustration of this during the long years when farmers raised and fed to their cows timothy hay rather than clover hay. Some even went into the markets and purchased timothy hay at a higher price by 50 per cent. than they would have had to pay for sweet, bright clover hay. This was due to ignorance of the feeding value of the two kinds of hay, the clover being worth more ton for ton than the timothy. Think of the vast sums of money that have been paid out alone on account of this one item.

What is true of the two kinds of hay is also true of the concentrated feeds. There is a certain prejudice in favor of a certain concentrated feed in each neighborhood and this is allowed to dictate the course to be followed rather than the choice of feeds after thorough investigation. Many of the mills are now turning out brans that are of little value for feeding purposes. This is true, too, of the kind of feed known as "shorts," which in some cases consist of bran ground over and over till they are fine. The man that will inform himself about the various kinds of concentrated feeds will be able to feed intelligently and that is a good way to save money.

The value of knowledge as to the capacity of cows is very great. The man that begins the study of his cows as to their capacities and the results they are giving will be able to turn off his poorest cows and get better ones in their places. Some of our dairymen and farmers would be able to make good profits out of their herds of cows if they would do this, while at the present time they are just about making expenses.

AGE TO BREED HEIFERS.

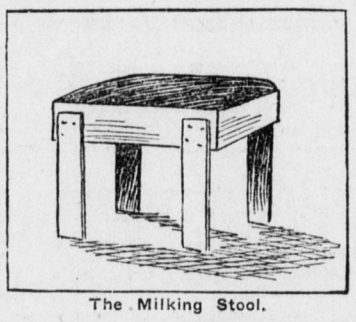
Time Varies with the Animal and the Purpose She Is to Serve.

Farmers differ as to the best time to breed heifers. It is probably true, as a whole, that most of our heifers are bred too young which undoubtedly decreases their size and efficiency. If we want all the size possible heifers should not be bred before they are 10 or 20 months old. If they are bred younger than this they will undoubtedly be somewhat stunted and will never attain the size they would have had if the gestation period had been delayed until later in life. Dairy heifers that are milked by hand can be bred earlier than the beef heifers for the reason that milking by hand is not so great a tax on the system as is the sucking of a vigorous calf. Then, too, dairy capacity should be developed as early as possible. To make the best kind of a beef cow a heifer should not be bred until she is 18 to 22 months old. Of course considerable depends upon the size of the heifer when bred which in turn depends on the way she has been raised. Some heifers are too sma to breed until they are two years old because they have not been properly raised. Then again, says The Farmer, other heifers which have made the greatest possible gains in early life are suitable to breed before the average age. Breeding at an early age will of course tend to promote proficiency and it will also sometimes tend on the other hand to weaken the system so that disease is likely. Many cases of habitual abortion are due to the fact that the heifer was bred before her system was strong enough to sustain the strain of pregnancy. It can generally be taken as a safe rule that we should not breed heifers until they have the size of a normal 18-months-old heifer or until they show by their vigor and health that they are fit for the duties of maternity.

A COMFORTABLE MILK STOOL.

Beat Is Cushioned to Make Long Task Easier.

Make a box of inch boards 12x16 inches and 4 inches deep. Make legs three inches wide, nine inches long.



The Milking Stool.

Then take a piece of grain sacking, nail to three sides of stool and stuff with excelsior or something similar. In Wisconsin, where we milk three hours a day, writes the correspondent of the Missouri Valley Farmer, we find the need of cushions.

Winter Killing of Crops.

Crops rarely winter kill on soils which are well drained. It is the presence of a great deal of water that can not drain away that causes the crops to winter kill. Under drainage by means of tile is the only remedy.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

JOKE ON THE CONGRESSMAN.

Waiter Drew Wrong Inference from Guest's Attitude.

A Georgia congressman gleefully tells of an experience during his last visit to New York.

The representative had put up at an American-plan hotel. When, upon sitting down at dinner the first evening of his stay, the waiter obsequiously handed him a bill of fare, the congressman tossed it aside, slipped the waiter a dollar bill, and said, "Bring me a good dinner."

The dinner proving satisfactory, the southern member pursued this plan during his entire stay in New York. As the last tip was given, he mentioned that he was about to return to Washington.

Whereupon, the waiter, with an expression of great earnestness, said:

"Well, sir, when you or any of your friends that can't read come to New York, just ask for Dick."—Harper's Weekly.

The Peaceful Joy of the River.

An ingenious Spaniard says that "rivers and the inhabitants of the watery element were made for wise men to contemplate and fools to pass by without consideration." And though I will not rank myself in the number of the first, yet give me leave to free myself from the last, by offering to you a short contemplation, first of rivers, and then of fish; concerning which I doubt not but to give you many observations that will appear very considerable; I am sure they have appeared so to me, and made many an hour pass away more pleasantly, as I have sat quietly on a flowery bank by a calm river.—Isaac Walton.

New to Him.

The leading lady of a road company playing in one of the smaller cities in Ohio concluded that she would press some of her lace collars one morning. She accordingly rang the bell, and when the hall boy appeared said:

"Bring me up a hot iron."

In course of time he returned empty handed, and when the lady answered his knock he said:

"I couldn't get it for you, lady."

"And why not?" she asked, mystified.

"The bartender said he didn't know how to mix it."

Her Bad Break.

"Here's a pretty good coat, if you want it," said the farmer's wife, with a generous smile.

Young Hilary Wearinesse, the tramp, spoke politely, yet with some slight hauteur.

"Yer kindness, ma'am," he said, "should be a sufficient excuse for yer ignorance; but ye oughter know I can't wear no sack coat with this here silk hat."

Dutch at Home and Abroad.

Holland has a population of only 5,000,000, but there are 40,000,000 of people in the Dutch East and West Indies. The Dutch are not at present much addicted to emigration. In the United States, at the time of the last census, there were only 105,000 persons of Dutch birth. The number of Netherlanders in the Dutch East Indies is barely 12,000.

FOUND OUT.

A Trained Nurse Made Discovery.

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse of Wilkes Barre, Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion. While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum Food Coffee, for they drank it altogether in place of ordinary coffee. In two weeks after using Postum I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observed a curious fact about Postum when used among mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. They most always serve it before it has been boiled long enough. It should be boiled 15 to 20 minutes after boiling begins and served with cream, when it is certainly a delicious beverage." Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

WHY HE WANTED LAW.

Man Had to Be Forced Into Paths of Righteousness.

Congressman James E. Watson of the Sixth Indiana district told a story while in town recently, anent the operation of the pure food law, and intended to illustrate his expressed theory that more people would be good if they had to be.

"It was while we were wrestling with the pure food bill at Washington," he said, "that I got a letter from home, written by a man from whom I bought a big quantity of maple sirup each year. He urged me to fight for the pure food bill. Now, I couldn't help remembering, to save my life, that this man bought five barrels of brown sugar at the opening of the maple molasses season. So I wrote him a note suggesting that advocacy of a pure food measure seemed odd from a man who bought five barrels of brown sugar before beginning the manufacture of his pure maple sirup.

"Never feazed him. He turned my letter over and wrote on the back: 'I know it, but I want the law to make me do right.'"—Indianapolis News.

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA.

Were Treated at Dispensary—Did Not Improve—Suffered Five Months—Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N— Dispensary, but they did not seem to improve. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and in a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. Mrs. Kate Keim, 513 West 29th St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5 and 7, 1906."

"GONE TO THE DEVIL."

London Inn Responsible for Origin of Common Saying.

The old inns of England have been responsible for the origin of many common sayings. An instance of this is the proverbial phrase "He has gone to the devil." On Fleet street, London, near Temple Bar, was once a tavern which was known by the strictly old-fashioned name, "The Devil and Saint Dunstan." It was famous for its good dinners and excellent wines, and received a large patronage from the lawyers of Temple Bar.

It was familiarly known as "The Devil," and when a lawyer left his office to go there he usually left a notice on his door, "Gone to the Devil." There were some who patronized the tavern to the neglect of their business, and the notice was so regularly exhibited on their doors that it finally came to be used to characterize the man who was losing his grip and going to destruction.—The Sunday Magazine.

What the Poet Says.

After their honeymoon to Niagara Falls they came back and settled on the old farm.

"Gracious, Sile!" said Cynthia. "Why are you in such a bad humor?"

"Making butter is blamed hard work," grumbled Sile, removing the beads from his brow.

"Oh, cheer up, Sile. Don't the poet say that it is 'love that makes the world go round'?"

"Yes, but, by gosh, it don't make the churn go round."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Had Measured It.

"How far," asked the first automobilist as they met at a turn in the road, "is it from here to the next town where there's a repair shop?"

"Eleven hills, three bad bridges, one long stretch of deep sand, and two arrests," answered the second automobilist.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Brent Good*

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness

Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

MEN ADMIRE

MISS EMMA RUNTZLER

a pretty face, a good figure, but sooner or later learn that the healthy, happy, contented woman is most of all to be admired.

Women troubled with fainting spells, irregularities, nervous irritability, backache, the "blues," and those dreadful dragging sensations, cannot hope to be happy or popular, and advancement in either home, business or social life is impossible.

The cause of these troubles, however, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs. It acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms. No other medicine in the country has received such unqualified indorsement or has such a record of cures of female ills as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Emma Runtzler, of 631 State St., Schenectady, N. Y., writes:—"For a long time I was troubled with a weakness which seemed to drain all my strength away. I had dull headaches, was nervous, irritable, and all worn out. Chancing to read one of your advertisements of a case similar to mine cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it and I cannot express my gratitude for the benefit received. I am entirely well and feel like a new person."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most successful remedy for all forms of Female Complaints, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and is invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Cool.

"What does that stranger on the beach mean by his signals?" demanded the man at the helm. "Did you ever see the fellow before?"

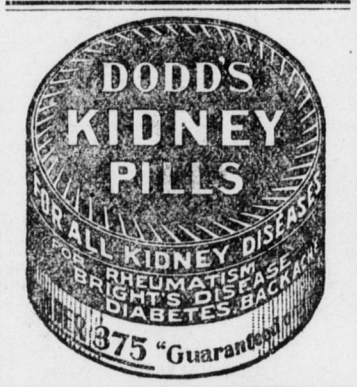
"No," answered the girl in the yachting cap, "but he has just proposed to me by wigwag, and I have accepted him. Our engagement, therefore, is off. Kindly put me ashore."

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Control your temper, for, if it does not obey you, it will govern you.—Horace.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A girl isn't necessarily a peach because she has a stony heart.



CEDARINE

Piano and Furniture Polish

Any housekeeper who began keeping house when *you* were a girl will tell you that it polishes more quickly, more lustrously and more easily than any she ever used, and that she feels *really* safe using it *anywhere*. Not all *young* housekeepers know these facts. Do *your* *All* housekeepers do. We want all the housekeepers to know it.

For Twenty Years the Standard

We are advertising Cedarine by *giving away* at your local stores beautifully colored Hiawatha pictures—the kind that cost 50c. at the art dealer's—framed in birch bark effect, with glass, ready to hang or stand, and no advertising on the front.

3 subjects: [1] Hiawatha's Childhood. [2] Wooing. [3] Departure. 9¼x11½ with 25c. bottle; 5x7 with 10c. bottle.

Don't let your furniture, drug, grocery or hardware man argue about some substitute. He knows where to get Cedarine. You make him get it.

CEDARINE ALLEN CO., 82 College St., Clinton, N. Y.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND

Oiled Clothing and Slickers

Our Fireman's Coat is a dandy; suited also for general use.

Don't accept any waterproof coat from a dealer unless it bears our trade mark shown below. "SAWYERS" are best.

If your dealer does not carry the "SAWYER" Oiled Clothes and Slickers write us for catalog and prices.

H. M. SAWYER & SON, EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

New and Liberal Homestead Regulations in

WESTERN CANADA

New Districts Now Opened for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy, (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

"Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be $10.00. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain-growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

H. M. WILLIAMS,
Law Building. Toledo, Ohio.

SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD RIGHTS

All soldiers who served ninety days or more in the federal army or navy between 1861-1865, and who made homestead entries for less than 160 acres on or before June 22, 1874, means that an additional right is due someone and that it can be sold to me for spot cash, no matter whether patent issued or not. If soldier is dead, his heirs are entitled. The right descends as follows: First, to the widow; and second, to the legal heirs, or next of kin. Talk to old soldiers, their widows, children, or next of kin, about this class of additional rights. Get busy right now and find some of your relatives who made homestead entries in early days. It's easy money. For further information address Comrade W. E. Moses, 80 California Building, Denver, Colo.

6-5-4 SELF SHINING BLACK LUSTA DETROIT MICH. 25

Is not a Stove Polish but, is a substitute for it in many places.

Is grease and water proof.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward *To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.*

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4 Gilt Edge and $5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois*

A. N. K.—C (1907—38) 2196.

Latest County Correspondence.

FROM OUR REPORTERS.

FIRST FORK.

Howard Burlingame and wife of Cameron were visiting friends here and at Berge Run last week.

The machinery for the new Stone crusher has arrived at Lushbach station and will probably be put in position right away. It will employ a large force of men, as they expect to ship 20 car loads a day when in running order.

September, the first summer month we have had, is drawing to a close and if October should be as warm, corn would come out all right.

Mrs. R. M. Williams has returned from a three weeks visit to Salamanca, N. Y., and was taking medical treatment while there at Dr. Martin's Homeopathic Institute and her health is somewhat improved.

Irvin and Vern Beckner and his wife of Laurel, Miss., are making a visit to friends in this section for a few weeks.

Mrs. Amanda Russell of Ohio arrived Saturday evening with her daughter and are visiting John Caldwell's family, her father.

Potatoes are a fair crop, though some report finding some rotten one's among them.

C. E. Logue put in a licensed fish basket, and while doing it got his arms badly poisoned by the creek water and had to employ a doctor. He caught a large quantity of eels and put them in boxes in the run until they are good to eat. Somebody stole one box, eels and all. A few nights ago another freight stopped and he took his revolver and drove the fellows off before they had time to secure many. He is talking of having the parties arrested and notified them he would shoot the legs off them if he caught them there again.

NUF SED.

STERLING RUN.

Miss Flora Ebersole, who works at Hicks Run, entertained a party of friends at her home Thursday evening.

Quite a number of our people attended the fair at Emporium and were highly pleased with the display.

Kathryn May is visiting friends down the line.

Mrs. Asa Murray visited her mother, Mrs. W. E. Devling, one day last week.

David Ebersole and wife of Falls Creek, are visiting at the home of Rev. Ebersole.

John and Minnie Furlong of Pittsburg spent their vacation with their mother at this place.

Winnie Gilmartin of Emporium spent Sunday in town.

Thos. M. Lewis died Sunday at 4 p.m. after many months suffering. Funeral at the house at 3:30 Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Warner were in town Sunday.

Jennie May of Ridgway visited at the Alpine House several days last week.

Blanche Logue of Huntley visited at the homes of Mrs. N. Jordan and Geo. Strawbridge last week.

Elmer, Ed., and Milton Whiting spent Sunday with their families.

BLUE BELL.

CAMERON.

The school board fixed up all the school matters at their last meeting, last Thursday. We now have school at Canoe Run and are to have a graded school here soon as another teacher can be secured. D.B. Peterson is teacher at Canoe Run. The people are to be congratulated on being so fortunate as to secure so competent a teacher.

G. L. Page visited friends at Westport one day last week.

The L. C. met in the tower Monday evening, with a large attendance. President Comley appointed J. R. Strawbridge chairman. J. R. Strawbridge was congratulated on the best skunk story told that evening.

All the local nimrods are preparing for the hunting season which will open shortly. The prospects for patridges here is not very encouraging as only a very few birds have been seen so far this season.

E.McCracken was quite ill the first of the week but we are glad to see him on the brick engine again.

Cora Yocum visited her sister, Mrs. F. P. Kepner, one day lsat week.

Quite a large number of our towns people attended the Fair at Emporium last week.

E. F. Comley represented our Sunday school at the convention held at Emporium.

Mrs. W. L. Dixon, of Emporium, visited Mrs. A. F. Walker over Sunday.

Thomas Page returned last Friday after a week's visit at Westport.

F. L. Webster, of Canoe Run, was a business caller in town the first of the week.

J. F. S.

For Sale.

Sterling House, opposite depot Sterling Run, Pa. Inquire at my residence opposite Catholic church, Emporium.
11-tf MRS. MAHONY.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is good for boils, burns, cuts, scalds and skin diseases. It is especially good for piles. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

HUNTLEY.

Jury Commissioner O. B. Tanner visited with relatives and friends in town one day this week.

Allen Randolph, George Barker and Rodney Shives called on friends in town Sunday.

G. W. Starr and A. W. Smith, of Bennies Hollow, called on friends in the village Sunday.

W. W. Johnson and son Clarence were Driftwood callers Monday evening.

Miss Kate Johnson is spending a few months with John L. Johnson and wife.

B. J. Collins was a business caller in Sterling Run Saturday.

William Wylie and B. J. Collins have purchased new reapers from O. B. Tanner and have commenced harvesting their buckwheat. O. B. Tanner handles one of the best reapers in the market and persons contemplating buying such a machine will find him ready and willing to explain the superior features of it thoroughly.

Darius Ives is working for the Hicks Run Lumber Co., at Hicks Run.

Alice Jordan has returned from a visit with relatives in Castle Garden.

Henry Hill and Lyle Jordan, of Grove Hill, were in town this week.

The Driftwood callers this week were Secretary C. J. Miller, B. J. Collins and W. R. Smith.

Charles F. Collins, of Driftwood, called on his parents this week.

Mrs. Ada Jordan, who is acting as housekeeper for W. W. Johnson, called on friends in Driftwood Sunday.

Wilson Bro's Lumber Co., have sold their mill and machinery to another firm, but at this writing we are unable to say who the party is.

For some time past Wm. H. Logue has been missing his chickens and Monday afternoon he discovered some strange animal trying to climb a tree in the yard. Miss Logue killed the animal with a stick and no one seems to be able to tell what kind of an animal it is. It is about the size of a black squirrel with a long silky tail and its hind legs are longer than its front ones. It made a noise like a duck and it had a shifty expressian in its face. John Jordan says it looks like a Capitol grafter in disguise. The animal can be seen at the store.

The six round bout between A. T. Smith and J. F. Sullivan has been postponed on account of a disagreement over the purse.

C. J. Miller and William Nelson attended the funeral of Postmaster Lewis at Sterling Run Tuesday.

J. F. S.

RICH VALLEY.

Glennie Housler and lady, of East Emporium, were callers at Elk Fork Sunday.

Mrs. Berton Suell, of Addison, is visiting her son Wm. Brown of Elk Fork this week.

Dora Bonner and Bessie VanWert, of Portage, were the guest of Mrs. L. Lockwood over Sunday.

Mrs. F. D. Logan of the city was on our streets Saturday.

Clive and Malcom Lewis, of Mix Run visited at home over Sunday.

A crowd of town toughs serenaded the residents of Cooks Run Junction Sunday. Shame!

Malcom McLeod has purchased a horse and buggy which need not take the dust of no horse here-about.

Mrs. F. E. Swesey and family, of Maple Shade, spent Sunday with Andrew Jincks and wife of Cameron.

H. J. Lewis of the city is a guest at the home of Elihu Chadwick at Elk Fork this week.

Mrs. Geo. Nickerson, of Cooks Run Junction, visited city friends last week.

The "wanders" returned last week and left at once for the brush.

Andrew Housler and daughter Clista, are at Binghamton, N. Y., where the former underwent an operation for the removal of a cancer.

A. M. McGraw, of Portland, Ore., made the Valley last week. He left this week for the Jamestown Exposition.

Nelson Lewis, of Emporium, accepted a position as foreman for Frank Lockwood on his Elk Fork lumber job.

The trustees of the cemetery wish to announce that on next Tuesday, Oct. 1st, they will meet at the cemetery for the purpose of cleaning up the lots and setting up the tombstones that have fallen down. All who have relatives and friends in this cemetery should attend as the lots and graves are in very bad condition.

C. M. S.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart, or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has very closely matched Old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet he has not even a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store. Sold by all dealerr.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are good for anyone who needs a pill. They are small, safe, sure, little pills that do not gripe or sicken. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

SINNAMAHONING.

R. D. Walker and W. E. Summerson went to Laquin Tuesday with a fine pair of horses for the Laquin Lumber Co.

G. B. Quinn of Straight, was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs E. L. Losey and daughtes of Laquin, were visiting friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Smith, of Galeton, visited here Tuesday.

E. L. Smith was at Keating Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Batchelder were visitors at Castle Garden over Sunday.

W. H. Metzger moved to Dicksonville last week.

J. P. Michals is moving into Mr. Metzger's house. Ray Summerson will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Michals.

Stewart Chase is moving into his residence on Railroad street.

G. L. Hyde has dismantled the wood mill and all the machinery is moved away. The wood mill would be a fine location for some other industry.

Jas. J. Russell finished up the base ball season last week. He caught for the Autos of Lock Haven.

W. L. Drum came back from Laquin last week.

The B. S. & S. R. R., have most of the machinery for the stone crusher on the siding at Lushbach.

J. L. Logue's skating rink was well patronized Saturday evening. Over 300 skaters were on the floor during the evening.

There is some talk of parties leasing the wood mill and putting up a merry-go-round for the winter, with steam heat and cafe attached. Wyside needs some place of amusement.

Barclay Bros. mill will start up this week to saw out the few logs they have gathered up, after which the saw mill business will be a thing of the past here, but things look favorable for other industries. Parties looking for a chance to locate would do well to come here.

Pap Berfield and Pap Blodget met on Tuesday and had a long talk about how they were going to capture one of the big fellows with horns on when season opens.

There was quite an excitement created at the Sinnamahoning house one day last week when J. Henry Logue came down and reported seeing an enormous wild animal, which was watching his fish basket. He said the animal was about five feet tall and ten feet long, and when he got his Winchester trained on it, it just snapped at the bullets as a toad saps flies.

DEBSE.

Tired mothers, worn out by the peevish, cross baby have found Cascasweet a boon and a blessing. Cascasweet is for babies and children, and is especially good for the ills so common in hot weather. Look for the ingredients printed on the bottle. Contains no harmful drugs. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

You can get all kinds of good cedar shingles at C. B Howard & Co..

A large line of ladies and gents shoes will be sold at a sacrifice to close out the line, not desiring to handle shoes.
THOS. W. WELSH,
23tf Diehl's old stand.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Notice to Contractors.

We wish to correspond with log jobbers in Pennsylvania, that can stock to railroad, from one million to three million feet in a job. When job is completed, will give new job so jobber will have work from year to year. We have the stocking of the timber on 87,000 acres and pay the best prices. Our work is worth investigating.
G. W. HUNTLEY & SON,
23-tf. Shryock, W. Va.

The way to get rid of a cold, whether it be a "bad cold" or just a little one, is to get it out of your system through the bowels. Nearly all Cough Cures, especially those that contain opiates, are constipating. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup contains no opiates and acts gently on the bowels. Pleasant to take. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

The Financial Report of Cameron County Sabbath School Ass'n for 1906-07.

Baiance in Treas from last year	$ 30
To checks received 1906	46 17
To checks received 1907	2 00
To cash from Convention	51 94
To cash from Driftwood M. E, Sunday School	1 30
	$101 71

EXPENDITURES

Paid Sam'l E. Gill. Treasurer	$ 22 00
Paid Ass't Sec'y Miss Brooks, postage	3 00
Paid programs	4 50
Paid Mrs. Strayer one half fare State Con.	5 25
Paid Rev. Cleaver " "	5 00
Paid Rev. Johnston " "	7 72
Paid Independent 500 programs	5 00
Paid Anna Welsh, postage, and stationery	1 10
Paid Saml E. Gill, Treas. bal. pledge, 1907	15 00
Balance in Treasury	33 14
	$101 71
Balance in treasury	$33 14

MRS. JOHN E. SMITH,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of the Jurors drawn to serve at the October term of Court, commencing Monday the 14th :

GRAND JURORS.

1 Baldwin, Allen	Foreman	Emporium
2 Bingman, R. P.	Farmer	Shippen
3 Barr, Charles	Farmer	Shippen
4 Clark, Robert	Drayman	Emporium
5 Cutler, Nelson	Farmer	Shippen
6 Dill, Warren	Laborer	Driftwood
7 Dodge, Howard	Laborer	Emporium
8 Edsal, Fred	Farmer	Shippen
9 Eddelman, John	Tailor	Emporium
10 Frank, J. R.	Farmer	Lumber
11 Hemphill, Ralph	Laborer	Emporium
12 Hobson, James	Farmer	Shippen
13 Johnson, W. W.	Farmer	Gibson
14 Kinsler, Frank	Farmer	Shippen
15 Keyes, D. W.	Laborer	Emporium
16 McDowell, Robert	Farmer	Portage
17 Mix, J. J.	Farmer	Gibson
18 Pepperman, John	Laborer	Emporium
19 Smith, Miles	Farmer	Grove
20 Seger, Fritz	Clerk	Emporium
21 Sterling, Frank	Laborer	Lumber
22 Wylie, Geo. E.	Clerk	Gibson
23 Williams, R. M.	Farmer	Grove
24 Woods, Walter	Laborer	Driftwood

PETIT OR TRAVERSE JURORS.

1 Belden, Sylvester	Farmer	Shippen
2 Barr, Ellis	Laborer	Shippen
3 Blair, W. C.	Laborer	Emporium
4 Bell, J. D.	Laborer	Shippen
5 Bower, Charles	Laborer	Driftwood
6 Baxter, Geo.	Laborer	Emporium
7 Barr, Marshall	Farmer	Lumber
8 Berfield, H. F.	Laborer	Grove
9 Crum, R. M.	Laborer	Grove
10 Caldwell, Fred	Laborer	Grove
11 Creighton, James	Laborer	Emporium
12 Coleman, E. G	Gent	Emporium
13 Craven, Frank	Farmer	Shippen
14 Chadwick, Tillman	Farmer	Shippen
15 Chadwick, Leon	Laborer	Shippen
16 Dixon, W. L.	Laborer	Shippen
17 Daughterty, Charles	Laborer	Driftwood
18 Duell, Alonzo	Laborer	Gibson
19 Dodson, R. C.	Druggist	Emporium
20 Devling, Eugene	Farmer	Lumber
21 Ellis, Mark	Laborer	Emporium
22 Easterbrooks, L. J.	Laborer	Emporium
23 Fink, Eugene	Farmer	Gibson
24 Foultz, J. B.	Laborer	Gibson
25 Freeman, Orrin	Farmer	Shippen
26 Ford, Gleen	Laborer	Gibson
27 Goss, G. B.	Farmer	Grove
28 Hart, Thomas	Farmer	Lumber
29 Husted, Fred	Laborer	Emporium
30 Hill, Henry	Farmer	Lumber
31 Hanes, Elmer	Photographer	Driftwood
32 Hill, Geo.	Farmer	Gibson
33 Hilliker, F. F.	Laundryman	Emporium
34 Ingram, J. J.	Farmer	Gibson
35 Johnson, J. L.	Landlord	Emporium
36 Jones, Lewis	Farmer	Lumber
37 Johnson, C. F.	Landlord	Emporium
38 Kreider, Roy	Clerk	Driftwood
39 Krebs, C. E.	Laborer	Gibson
40 Kissell, Joseph	Farmer	Lumber
41 King, Charles	Farmer	Shippen
42 Loucks, Jason	Laborer	Emporium
43 Lynch, Geo. Sr.	Farmer	Lumber
44 Lewis, Lyman	Farmer	Shippen
45 Miller, S. S.	Farmer	Gibson
46 McCoole, O. R.	Barber	Driftwood
47 McDonald, A. A.	Wholesaler	Emporium
48 Pitts, C. F.	Farmer	Grove
49 Parker, Mike	Laborer	Lumber
50 Piper, T. H.	Laborer	Grove
51 Peasley, Roy	Farmer	Shippen
52 Swartz, N. J.	Laborer	Emporium
53 Seiford, A. J.	Laborer	Emporium
54 Saunders, Earl	Merchant	Emporium
55 Smith, G. L.	Clerk	Driftwood
56 Thomas, R. L.	Shoemaker	Driftwood
57 Taylor, Mark	Laborer	Shippen
58 Vrooman, W. S.	Laborer	Driftwood
59 Wykoff, C. L.	Farmer	Grove
60 Wykoff, Isaac	Jobber	Lumber

RECORD OF THE PAST.

No Stronger Evidence Can be Had in Pennsylvania,

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back; any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from any kidney ills, will find in the following evidence proof that relief and cure is near at hand:

Mrs. Daniel Yochin, of 1111 Tucker St., Williamsport, Pa., says: "What I said about Doan's Kidney Pills in 1896 stands good to-day, eight years afterwards. The longer I know this remedy the greater my confidence in it. At the time I gave my first statement for publication in our local newspapers, Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of a very severe backache which had troubled me for 12 months. If I overtaxed myself or caught cold it was always worse. The pain in my loins was something awful, and I had other complications. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly and effectively relieved me, and I can conscientiously recommend them to any womon suffering from headache or deranged kidneys."

C. B. Howard & Co., have received from the Pacific Coast what is perhaps the finest lot of RED CEDAR shingles that ever came to Cameron county.

C. B. Howard & Co., have the only large stock of shingles in the county at the present time. RED CEDAR from the Pacific Coast and WHITE CEDAR rom Wisconsin.

Modern Progress in New York.

Office buildings 26 stories high, containing a thousand offices, hotels covering a city block, containing 1,400 rooms; many, very many, painted with the L. & M.

Machinery produces L. & M., Paint at 50 times less cost labor than if made by hand.

4 gallons L. & M., mixed with 3 gallohs Linseed Oil, bought fresh from the barrel at about 60 cents per gallon, makes 7 gallons of paint at cost of less than $1.20 per gallon.

If a defect exists in L. & M. Paint, will repaint house for nothing.

Donations of L. & M., made to churches.

Sold by Harry S. Lloyd.

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind. Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthistic, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

PILES RUDY'S PILE **Suppository** A cure guaranteed if you use

Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 25 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. D. Matt. Thompson, Sup't MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart & R. C. Dodson
CALL FOR FREE SAMPLE

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Choose Your China

here and you will be sure of having the best quality combined with the prettist designs. In Dinner and Tea Services we have some very handsome and pleasing patterns, done in the daintiest of colorings. Or we have odd pieces that we can match to whatever you are looking for. This is the best crockery house in town in which to get the full value of your money as you will discover on your first visit.

Undertaking
Geo. J. LaBar

Rockwell's Drug Store

is the only place in this county where you can buy the

REXALL REMEDIES

In Rexall we can use the true expression, each remedy is a survival of the fittest. A special remedy for each ill. All guaranteed to give satisfaction. If it does not, come back and get your money, it belongs to you and we want you to have it.

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Rooms $1.00 per day and upwards.
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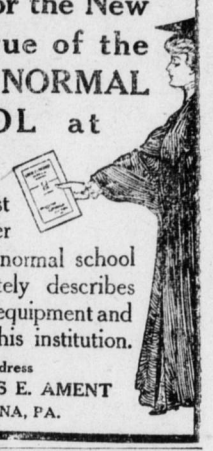

—it is the most elaborate ever issued by a normal school and completely describes the splendid equipment and facilities of this institution.

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DR. JAMES E. AMENT
INDIANA, PA.

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If you have pimples, blotches, or other skin imperfections, you can remove them and have a clear and beautiful complexion by using

BEAUTYSKIN

It Makes New Blood, Improves the Health, Removes Skin Imperfections.

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Beneficial results guaranteed or money refunded.
Send stamp for Free Sample, Particulars and Testimonials.
Mention this paper.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages.
English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	.25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
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10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
13.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	.25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	.25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Medical Book sent free.
HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure.
If it's painful periods with women, same cause.
If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.
Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.
We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets
"ALL DEALERS"

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

For all Coughs and assists in expelling Colds from the system by gently moving the bowels. A certain relief for croup and whooping-cough. Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey & Tar moves the bowels, contains no Opiates.

The Red Clover Blossom and the Honey Bee is on every bottle.

KENNEDY'S (Trade Mark Registered.) LAXATIVE
CONTAINING
HONEY AND TAR

PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF
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